

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1919

T. F. FITZGERALD





Wm. E. Edge

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Forty-third Session.

1919.



BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Copyright, 1919, by Thomas F. Fitzgerald.

TRENTON, N. J. :
THOMAS F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER.
Compiler and Publisher.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in 1919, by
THOMAS F. FITZGERALD,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

~~§~~ The newspaper press are welcome to use such parts of the work as
they may desire, on giving credit therefor to the MANUAL.

CALENDAR FOR 1919.

1919	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1919	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	JULY...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
FEB...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	AUG...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAR...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	SEPT...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	...	...	...	...
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		OCT...	...	...	1	2	3	4
APR...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		26	27	28	29	30	31	...
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...		NOV...	...	...	...	...	...	1
MAY...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		30	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		DEC...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
	29	30	..	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.					DOMINICAL LETTER.											
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.					CENTUR'S.					Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>					1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	D	E	F	G	A	B	C		
0	*28	*56	*84		C	E	G	A	G	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
1	29	57	85		B	D	F	G	A	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu
2	30	58	86		A	C	E	F	E	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	S	F	Th	W
3	31	59	87		G	B	D	E	E	4	11	18	25		Th	W	Tu	M	S	S	F
*4	*32	*60	*88		E	G	B	C	B	5	12	19	26		W	Tu	Tu	M	S	S	F
5	33	61	89		D	F	A	B	A	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	S
6	34	62	90		C	E	G	A	A	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
7	35	63	91		B	D	F	G													
*8	*36	*64	*92		G	B	D	E													
9	37	65	93		F	A	C	D													
10	38	66	94		E	G	B	C													
11	39	67	95		D	F	A	B													
*12	*40	*68	*96		B	D	F	G													
13	41	69	97		A	C	E	F													
14	42	70	98		G	B	D	E													
15	43	71	99		F	A	C	D													
*16	*44	*72			D	F	A	B													
17	45	73			C	E	G	A													
18	46	74			B	D	F	G													
19	47	75			A	C	E	F													
*20	*48	*76			F	A	C	D													
21	49	77			E	G	B	C													
22	50	78			D	F	A	B													
23	51	79			C	E	G	A													
*24	*52	*80			A	C	E	F													
25	53	81			G	B	D	E													
26	54	82			F	A	C	D													
27	55	83			E	G	B	C													

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware. Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

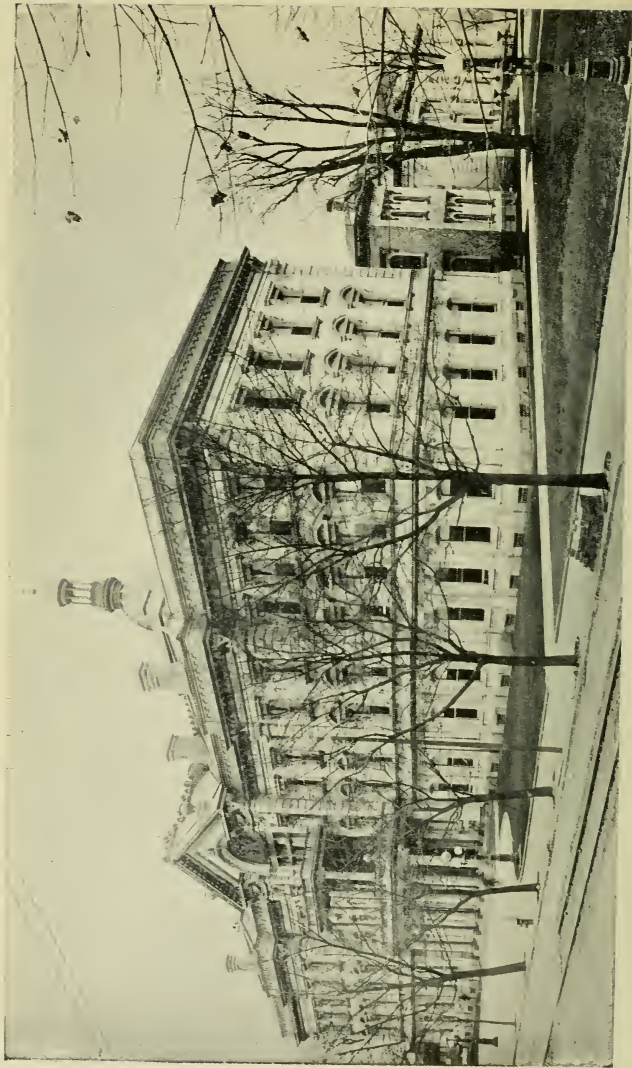
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg



The State Capitol of New Jersey.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomeries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

New Jersey has made great advances since the Civil War. Among the important legislation was the passage of the General Railroad law in 1873. This ended the domination of the Camden and Amboy monopoly and opened the way for other enterprises in the same field.

Although the State passed an Emancipation act in 1804, the Constitution was not amended as to legalize negro suffrage until 1875. The Legislature of 1871 ratified the fifteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution which gives absolute authority to the negro to cast his vote at all national, State, county and municipal elections.

Women exercised the right of suffrage in New Jersey under laws passed in 1790 and 1797. That right was taken from them by an act passed in 1807. In 1912 the Supreme Court held that the 1776 Constitution did not confer any right on women to vote. The Constitution of 1844 limited the right to vote to males. In 1887 women were given the right to vote at school meetings. This was declared unconstitutional in 1894 as to voting for school trustees and officers; they could vote, however, on other school matters.

A proposed amendment to the State Constitution in 1897 giving women the right to vote for school officers was defeated. The vote was 65,021 for, to 75,170 against. In 1915 another proposed amendment conferring full suffrage on women was defeated. The vote was 133,282 for and 184,390 against. In 1883 laws were enacted regulating the labor of women and children in factories.

In 1838, the last whipping post disappeared from New Jersey. It stood on a vacant lot in Trenton, where many offenders had suffered the degrading punishment. Franklin S. Mills, a veteran reporter of that time, called several

kindred spirits around him and they decided that the whipping post must go. There was unanimous agreement that the best time for its vanishment would be a dark night, and meanwhile the plot was kept a profound secret. The plan was carried out and the post was never set up again. The next step to lessen the horror of capital punishment was in 1907, when the penalty was changed from hanging to electrocution. In the same year tuberculosis was pronounced infectious and a sanatorium for the treatment of such patients was established.

Gambling at race tracks and all other places was prohibited by law in 1894 and in 1897 a constitutional amendment was adopted to the same effect.

In 1907 the first primary law went into operation. In 1911, the direct primary was extended to the offices of governor and representatives in Congress. In 1915 it was extended to the office of United States Senator. In 1911, a blanket form of ballot was adopted. In 1907 the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New Jersey was created, and in 1910, the name was changed to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In 1911, the Employers' Liability act was passed.

The admirable system of public education in New Jersey deserves more than passing notice. The first steps were taken during the colonial period, and soon after the Revolution a number of private schools and academies were established. In 1816, the Legislature ordered that the sum of \$15,000 should be invested in a Permanent Educational Fund. During the following two years, this sum was increased to \$113,236.78. In 1824, a tenth of the State tax was added to the school fund. Improvement was continually made in the educational facilities, the annual appropriation being increased in 1838 to \$30,000. The new Constitution adopted in 1844, prohibited the diversion of any part of the school fund under any pretext. Two years later every township was required to raise the same amount contributed by the State, and in 1851 the State appropriation was increased to \$40,000.

Since no one is considered qualified to follow a profession without special training, it followed that that of the teacher should receive the same preparation. In 1855, the first State Normal School was opened in Trenton and proved highly successful. It has been followed by others with the most beneficial results to the cause of education throughout the State.

In 1867, the whole school system was remodeled and placed on a sound basis. Provision was made for the continual maintenance of the Normal School and the Model, or training school, attached to it; for the examination and licensing of teachers; for increasing the State Educational Fund; defining the duties of district and township trus-

tees, the city boards of education, the county superintendents, the State superintendent and the State Board of Education.

In 1881, an act was passed by the Legislature to encourage the establishment of schools for industrial education. In 1888, manual training was provided for and several such institutions have been established. The Compulsory Education law went into effect in 1884. Parents and guardians are compelled to send children between the ages of seven and fourteen years to school each day the schools are in session, or provide for their instruction at home or elsewhere. The State College for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is connected with Rutgers College at New Brunswick. Candidates for this course are examined annually at the county seat of each county. The number of pupils is limited to sixty and tuition is free. Other State institutions are referred to elsewhere.

One of the most beneficent enterprises with which New Jersey is specially identified is the life-saving service. The United States has more than ten thousand miles of sea and lake coast. Thousands of lives and untold millions of dollars of property have been swept down to death and destruction by the fearful storms which at times rage over these waters. Of all the vast extent of coast, there is none more dangerous than that of New Jersey. The causes of this is the peculiar formation of the Long Island and New Jersey shores, and the fact that a bar runs parallel with the beach at a distance therefrom of from two hundred yards to a mile. The water on this bar is shallow, and many a ship, when driven toward shore goes to pieces long before it can be reached by the anxious watchers on the beach.

One of the residents of Monmouth county who was deeply impressed by the frightful loss of life was Dr. William A. Newell, a member of Congress from 1848 to 1851, and governor of New Jersey from 1857 to 1860. It is worth mentioning in this place that Dr. Newell was in Congress when John Quincy Adams was stricken with apoplexy and caught him in his arms as he was falling. Dr. Newell, during the first part of his term, secured an appropriation of \$10,000 for the protection of life and property from shipwreck on the coast between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor. Some months later, the ship *Ayrshire* was driven on Squan Beach. The life car was employed to bring the 202 passengers and crew ashore and only one man who refused to enter the car was drowned. Instances without number occurred, when with the help of the life-saving crew, not a single life was lost, when without such aid all would have perished.

At the close of 1914, the life-saving establishments in the United States included 285 stations, 203 being on the

Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 62 on the lakes, 19 on the Pacific coast, 1 at Nome, Alaska, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

Since the establishment of the life-saving service down to June 30th, 1914, the number of disasters was 28,121; value of property involved, \$355,401,084; value of property saved, \$288,871,237; value of property lost, \$66,529,847; persons involved, 178,741; persons lost, 1,455; shipwrecked persons succored at stations, 28,711; days' succor afforded, 59,659.

In addition to the 522 disasters in 1914, there were 1,415 casualties to lesser craft, such as launches, sailboats, row-boats, &c., on which were 3,757 persons of whom all were saved excepting 12.

As in every State and in the National government, the government consists of the legislative, executive and judiciary. The last named embraces the courts.

Justice's Court.—This is the lowest court with common law and criminal jurisdiction. Suits involving no more than \$200 may be tried in it, and appeal can be had to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Police Court.—This is composed of a police justice, or a justice of the peace appointed by him. His criminal jurisdiction in the city for which he is appointed is the same as that of a justice of the peace. He tries cases of violation of city ordinances and appeal is to the Court of Common Pleas, or Quarter Sessions, or to the Supreme or Circuit Court.

District Court.—The jurisdiction of this court is limited to the county in which the court is held. It has authority in all suits of a civil nature in which the sum involved does not exceed \$500, exclusive of costs, including disputes between landlords and tenants and replevin and attachment cases. Appeal is to the Supreme Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—This court has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature within the county, except treason and murder. As a court of common law jurisdiction, it can hear only appeals from the justices' courts and the police courts.

Court of Common Pleas.—The jurisdiction of this court is extensive. It holds three stated terms each year and special terms when so ordered by the Supreme Court. Its original jurisdiction includes all personal actions not involving the freehold; the changing of the name of any town or village in the county or of any person on his request; cases relating to insolvency, roads and wrecks; the property of absconding debtors; applications for exemption from military duty, and it decides suits against constables who neglect to execute warrants. It grants licenses and tries cases referred to it by the Circuit Court. The presiding officer is a judge appointed to that office. The

justice of the Supreme Court, holding the Circuit Court within the county, is *ex-officio* judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It can try cases referred to it by the Circuit Court and certify the same to the Supreme Court.

Circuit Court.—This court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court except in criminal cases and has authority to try Supreme Court issues. It holds three stated terms annually and a special term when so ordered by a justice of the Supreme Court. Appeals are taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Supreme Court of Judicature.—The chief justice and eight associate justices compose this court, which may be held by any one of the nine justices. It meets in Trenton on the third Tuesday in February and the first Tuesdays respectively of June and November. Special terms may be ordered by the chief justice or any two associate justices. Its jurisdiction covers all real, personal or mixed actions at common law, and it has power to decide when the laws and joint resolutions have not been duly passed and approved. It has authority to review the proceedings of other courts and the only appeal is to the Court of Errors and Appeals. The business of this court has grown to such an extent that it has been divided into parts I., II. and III.

Court of Errors and Appeals.—This court is composed of the chancellor, the justices of the Supreme Court and six specially appointed justices. It is the highest tribunal in the State from whose decisions there is no appeal.

Court of Chancery.—The members of this court are the chancellor and eight vice-chancellors. Its function is to give such relief as is not given by the common law courts, and appeal must be made to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Surrogate Court.—Each county has a surrogate whose duties mainly relate to will cases. Appeals have to be made to the Orphans' Court of the county.

Orphans' Court.—This court is held by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the justices of the Supreme Court being judges *ex-officio*. It decides all disputes relating to wills, the accounts of executors, the recovery of legacies, the mental condition of persons in the military, naval or marine service, the division of estates, &c.

Prerogative Court.—The chancellor is the judge of the Prerogative Court, which has authority to grant the probate of wills, letters of administration and the settlement of disputes relating to the same. Its decisions are to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Court for the Trial of Impeachments.—This court consists of the senate which tries the governor or any officer of the State for misdemeanor while holding such office. The impeachment must be by the assembly. A two-thirds vote is necessary to convict and from such conviction there is no appeal.

Court of Pardons.—This court consists of the governor, chancellor and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. A majority of the court of whom the governor must be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, grant pardons after conviction except in cases of impeachment, and commute sentences of death to imprisonment at hard labor for life or a stated number of years. There is no appeal from the judgment of this court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.—This court is composed of any Supreme Court justice and the judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It meets in the respective counties and has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature, from which appeal may be made to the Supreme Court.

In addition to the courts specified, there is one for the trial of juvenile offenders, which is for the beneficent purpose of reforming rather than punishing youthful criminals, and the Coroner's Court, whose duty is to inquire into the causes of all deaths in prison and of those elsewhere which have a suspicious appearance. No appeal can be taken from the verdict of a coroner's jury.

It is a singular coincidence that the three presidential cabinet members from New Jersey down to 1877, were each Secretary of the Navy. They were, Samuel L. Southard, 1823-29; Mahlon Dickerson, 1834-38, and George M. Robeson, 1869-77. The cabinet officers from this State, since the last-named date, were, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, 1881-85; John W. Griggs, Attorney-General, 1898-1901, and Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, 1913-1916. Having done so well with the cabinet, New Jersey gave the nation her governor (Woodrow Wilson), in 1913, and again in 1917, as President of the United States.

The population of New Jersey in 1790 was 184,139 and in 1915, 2,844,342.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Cornellus Jacobsen Mey (Director New Netherlands),	1624
William Verhulst (Director New Netherlands).....	1625
Peter Minuit (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1626 to 1631
Bastiaen Janssen Crol (Director Gen. New Netherlands)	1631 to 1633
Wouter Van Twiller (Governor of New Netherlands) ..	1633 to 1637
William Kieft (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1633 to 1637
Col. John Printz (Governor of New Sweden).....	1642 to 1653
Peter Stuyvesant (Governor of New Netherlands)....	1646 to 1664
Philip Carteret (first English Governor).....	1664 to 1676

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1677 to 1682
Robert Barclay (Proprietary Governor in England)...	1682 to 1690
Thomas Rudyard (Deputy Governor).....	1682 to 1683
Gawen Lawrie (Deputy Governor).....	1683 to 1686

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Lord Neil Campbell (Deputy Governor).....	1686 to 1687
Andrew Hamilton (Deputy Governor).....	1687 to 1690
Major Edmund Andross (Royal Governor of New York),	1688 to 1689
John Tatham (Proprietary Governor — rejected by Province)	1690
Col. Joseph Dudley (Proprietary Governor—rejected by the Province)	1692 to 1697
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699
Andrew Bowne (Deputy Governor).....	1699
Andrew Hamilton	1699 to 1702

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Board of Commissioners.....	1676 to 1681
Edward Byllinge (Governor).....	1680 to 1687
Samuel Jennings (Deputy Governor).....	1681 to 1684
Thomas Ollive (Deputy Governor).....	1684 to 1685
John Skene (Deputy Governor).....	1685 to 1687
Daniel Coxe	1687 to 1692
Major Edmund Andros (Governor of New York).....	1688 to 1689
Edward Hunloke (Deputy Governor).....	1690
West Jersey Society of Proprietors.....	1691
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse (of both Provinces).....	1697 to 1699
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1699 to 1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Cosby	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy	1761 to 1762
William Franklin	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802

John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist)	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat)	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat)	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist)	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat)	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig)	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig)	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat)	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig)	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat)	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig)	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat)	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat)	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat)	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican)	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican)	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican)	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat)	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat)	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat)	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat)	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat)	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat)	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat)	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat)	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican)	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican)	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican)	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican)	1905 to 1908
John Franklin Fort (Republican)	1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat)	1911 to 1913
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	March 1, '13, to Oct. 28, '13
Leon R. Taylor (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 28 to Jan. 20, '14
James F. Fielder (Democrat)	1914 to 1917
Walter E. Edge (Republican)	1917 to —

OTHER ACTING GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

The following is a list of Presidents of the Senate who served as Acting Governors, for brief periods, during temporary absence of regular Governors:

William M. Johnson (Rep.), Bergen.....	1900
Edmund W. Wakelee (Rep.), Bergen.....	1904
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (Rep.), Somerset.....	1909
Ernest R. Ackerman (Rep.), Union.....	1911
John Dyneley Prince (Rep.), Passaic.....	1912
John W. Slocum (Dem.), Monmouth.....	1914
Walter E. Edge (Rep.), Atlantic.....	1915
George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester.....	1916-1917
Thomas F. McCran (Rep.), Passaic.....	1918

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1818.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvalne, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 15, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1911.
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
 Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1913.
 James E. Martine, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.
 William Hughes, March 4, 1913, to January 30, 1918.
 Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1917, to —.
 David Baird, March 7, 1918, to March 3, 1919.
 Walter E. Edge, 1919, to —.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF
THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearley,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jeni-
fer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinck-
ney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.**Section IV.**

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.**RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.****Section I.**

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

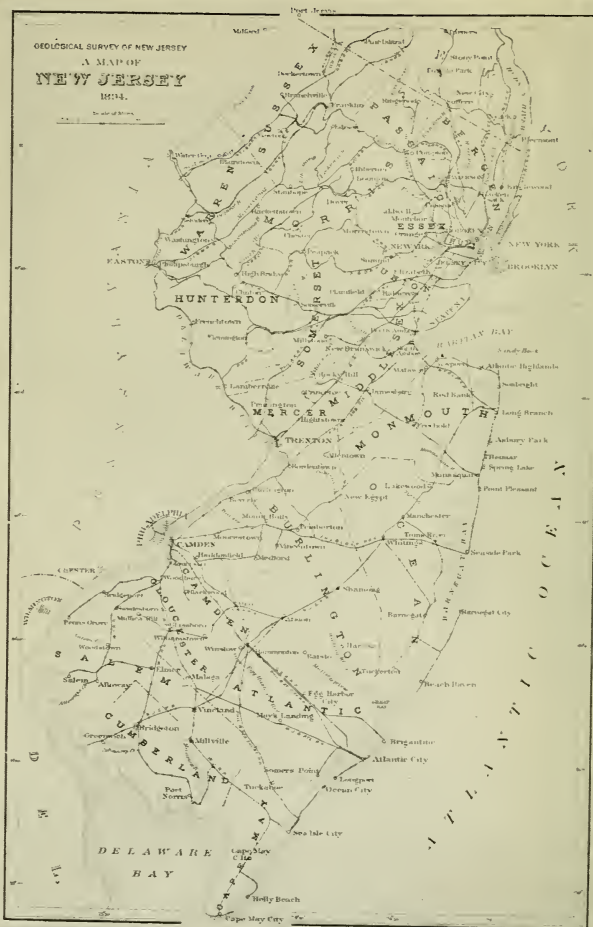
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY

A MAP OF

NEW JERSEY

1894.

Scale of Miles.



ARTICLE XVI.

POWER TO LAY AND COLLECT TAXES ON
INCOMES.

The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII.

UNITED STATES SENATORS TO BE ELECTED BY
THE PEOPLE.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for election of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Whenever vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789...	George Washington....	Virginia	8 years.
1797...	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801...	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia	8 years.
1809...	James Madison.....	Virginia	8 years.
1817...	James Monroe.....	Virginia	8 years.
1824...	John Quincy Adams...	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829...	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee	8 years.
1837...	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841...	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio	1 month.
1841...	John Tyler.....	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845...	James Knox Polk....	Tennessee	4 years.
1849...	Zachary Taylor†....	Louisiana	1y., 4m., 5d.
1850...	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853...	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857...	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861...	Abraham Lincoln†....	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865...	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869...	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois	8 years.
1877...	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio	4 years.
1881...	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881...	Chester A. Arthur....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889...	Benjamin Harrison....	Indiana	4 years.
1893...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897...	William McKinley††...	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901...	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909...	William H. Taft.....	Ohio	4 years.
1913...	Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atkinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.
1909.....	James S. Sherman**.....	New York.
1913.....	Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

**Died in office November 21, 1899.

**Died in office October 30, 1912.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office. .

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven

GEORGE WURTS.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and added to at various periods, is located on West State street, near Willow street. The grounds have a frontage of 425 feet on State street and extend southerly a distance of about 700 feet to the Delaware river. The original plot, up to the year 1910, had a frontage of 310 feet, extended back in a parallelogram and embraced about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased a site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the style of the front by placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings

adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library. This front portion, including the dome, was designed and constructed under the plans and supervision of L. H. Broome, architect, of Jersey City.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet.

The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about \$182,000. In 1904 about \$60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol. The architect was Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

In 1911 the Legislature made an appropriation of \$60,000 for the extension of the west wing of the front part of the building, and in 1912 \$70,000 was appropriated for the extension of the east wing.

In 1910 and subsequent years to 1915, the State purchased Delaware street, the Green property which fronted on West State street, properties which fronted on Front and Willow streets and which extended to the old Water Power, now Sanhican creek, all of which embrace about the same area as the old State

House site, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, making a total of about 7 acres north of the creek.

The land across Sanhican creek, that has been acquired by the State, has been filled in to the river wall, is computed to be about 19 or 20 acres, making the sum total of the State's holdings about 26 acres. The river park has been laid out and completed by the State and the city of Trenton, the area of which is about 40 acres. The old Revolutionary Barracks and the old Masonic Temple have been preserved on the park grounds. The State park contains about 19 acres, is an up-to-date enterprise and presents a most beautiful and attractive appearance. The cost of all the improvements was about \$400,000. Additional property was purchased on West State street in 1917 and rented in 1918.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library

for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of \$15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
The Penitentiary House.
Erected by Legislative Authority.
Richard Howell, Governor.
In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.
That Those Who Are Feared For Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.
Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, Eng-

lish, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the left bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix; to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appro-

priation of \$250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated \$111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

Two buildings for tuberculosis patients, male and female, have been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, each known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$103,000 for extraordinary improvements. Two farms in the neighborhood of Trenton Junction have been purchased, which will add 250 acres of farm land to the hospital. A new laundry has been erected and equipped with modern machinery, at a cost of \$30,000.

The Legislature appropriated \$2,800 for research work, which enables the hospital to employ two trained field workers who go out in the community and look up facts regarding the patients' heredity and personal history, which gives valuable information to the medical history. They also engage in "after care" work, i. e., in visiting discharged patients

at certain intervals, investigating their condition, and reporting to the hospital any unusual conditions which have any bearing on the recurrence of mental disease. During the years 1910 and 1911 \$5,000 has been spent for furniture for the wards. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$165,000 for new buildings, including one for the criminal insane.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains (P. O. Greystone Park).

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of \$78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of \$32,318.00, making a total of 897 acres, at a total cost of \$111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of \$2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about \$650,000; a new laundry building, \$18,200; the nurses' cottage, \$20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at \$294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately \$3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, reception rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building,

accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the United States government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new fire house. This fire house provides stabling quarters for two horses and sleeping room for twenty male employes who are always to be members of the fire department.

The same Legislature appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a male nurses' home. This building accommodates seventy-six men nurses.

A cold storage plant has been added to the institution which produces five tons of ice per day and also provides a room for the storage of hospital food supplies.

The Legislature of 1911 made an appropriation of \$15,000 for a dynamo and building, and there was also appropriated \$10,000 for a building for the segregation of tubercular patients. The same Legislature also ap-

appropriated \$8,000 for screening the windows of the main building and dormitory building.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$69,000 for new buildings and alterations.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894 and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded three-years' course is given to the nurses and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school, 226 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydrotherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire has been provided by equipping the hospital with the Kirker-Bender type of fire escape.

Fire drills are held at regular intervals so that the patients may become familiar with the location of the fire escapes and accustom themselves to their use so as to enable them in the event of fire to go through this means out of danger in an orderly and expeditious manner.

The hospital has equipped Dental Rooms with the latest and most modern appliances, thus enabling the Resident Dentist to do scientific work for the patients needing dental attention.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$15,000 for a storehouse in which all supplies are kept, and \$8,000 was also appropriated for the construction of an industrial building which is equipped with apparatus and supplies of the manufacture of a great variety of hospital utilities.

The normal capacity of the institution is 1,600 patients. In 1914 there were 2,500 patients under care and treatment, being 900 over the normal capacity and increasing annually by about 100. Owing to this condition the percentage of recoveries must of necessity be small and the proper classification of the different psychoses is impossible.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

at Trenton.

The State Normal School at Trenton is located on North Clinton avenue. The property covers the entire block on the west side of the avenue enclosed by Monmouth, Perry and Southard streets, and has a considerable frontage on the east side of the avenue and on Model avenue.

The purpose of the Normal School was described at the time of its founding in 1855 to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools."

The following two-year courses are offered to graduates of high schools on the "Approved List": General Course; Kindergarten Course; Domestic Science Course; Commercial Course; Manual Training Course; and an Industrial Arts Teachers' Course of shorter length, given in connection with the Trenton School of Industrial Arts.

In 1857 the State Model School was established, designed to be a place where the "pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School," and including all grades from the kindergarten through a full high school course.

This school, as such, was discontinued July 1st, 1917,

and in its place a public practice school including six grades was established.

The school buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasiums and the modern appliances necessary to meet the requirements of good work. The dormitories provide a comfortable home for about 450 students.

In addition to the campus on which the buildings stand there is a play field and school garden of over two acres fronting on Model avenue and extending to Lincoln avenue and the Assunpink creek.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School property.

The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by the balances from the Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model School Buildings	\$38,000 00	
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000 00	
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000 00	
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000 00	
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000 00	
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000 00	
Appropriation of 1903.....	5,000 00	
Appropriation of 1913.....	101,000 00	
Appropriation of 1914.....	9,248 52	
Staircase, 1916	4,500 00	
Fire Protection, 1917.....	12,600 00	
		\$265,348 52
Original Boarding Halls.....	\$30,000 00	
Sundry Annual Appropriations..	67,075 00	
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000 00	
		137,075 00
Total		\$402,423 52

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings.....	\$51,000 00	
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000 00	
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000 00	
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000 00	
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000 00	
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000 00	
Appropriation of 1902.....	5,000 00	
Appropriation of 1913.....	85,000 00	
Furniture and Apparatus.....	30,000 00	
Appropriation of 1914.....	8,248 52	
Staircase, 1916	4,500 00	
Fire Protection, 1917.....	12,600 00	
		\$291,348 52

Boarding Halls	\$71,000 00
North Wing, 1893.....	30,000 00
Principal's Residence, 1893.....	16,000 00
Buildings and Lot, 1899.....	20,400 00
Sundry Annual Appropriations..	67,075 00
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000 00
Furniture	50,000 00
	\$294,475 00
Grounds	115,000 00
Appropriation of 1913.....	16,000 00
Appropriation of 1914.....	1,000 00
Appropriation of 1915.....	4,000 00
Total	\$721,823 52

The enrollment in the Normal School in 1855 was 43. For the year ending June 30th, 1918, it was 627, and in the Training School 255. During its history the Normal School has graduated 6,708 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., LL.D., February 10th, 1889, to July 1st, 1917; J. J. Savitz, A.M., Pd.D., July 1st, 1917, to the present time.

MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

The Montclair State Normal School is located in the extreme northern part of Montclair on a plot of more than twenty-five acres. By special act of the legislature, so much of this site as was originally in Passaic county was set over into Essex county.

A more beautiful or healthful site could not have been selected. The grounds have an elevation of 400 feet above sea level and command an uninterrupted view of a landscape of remarkable beauty. The Orange range stretches away to the right, while at the front and left the Passaic valley, the Hudson and the taller buildings of New York City are plainly visible.

The main school building, in the mission style, 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, of brick covered with white stucco, is situated on the highest part of the grounds, facing the New York landscape. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

About 500 feet directly in front of the main school building, parallel to it and connected with it by a broad walk of brick, is the Russ Memorial Dormitory, the gift of the late Edward Russ of Hoboken.

This building, which was opened for the reception of students in September, 1915, is fireproof throughout and is designed in the Spanish Mission style, with white stucco exterior walls and red Spanish tile roof, to conform in character to the present Normal School building.

The dormitory accommodates 96 students, there being 52 single rooms and 22 double rooms. Each floor is provided with ample bath and toilet room facilities, and at each end of the hall, conveniently located, are two enclosed fireproof stairs extending from the top floor to the ground and giving ample exits.

The main floor is particularly well planned for the social requirements of a school. The living room at one end is 33 feet wide and 40 feet long, having at one end a reading room, 13 feet by 32 feet. This is elevated a few steps above the general level of the living room and is used as a reading room and as a stage for giving amateur plays. On one side of the living room is a large open fireplace, which adds much to the attractiveness of the room.

At the other end of the building is the large dining room, accommodating 110 persons. This is finished in old ivory tints and has an attractive fireplace at one side of the room.

The kitchen and serving rooms are up-to-date in every respect. They are arranged with a view to the best sanitary requirements and every convenience of a large kitchen has been installed.

On the first floor is located the matron's suite, which contains a living room and bedroom. There is also a reception room for visitors and a hospital room.

The basement contains store rooms, trunk rooms and a large and well-equipped laundry.

The sleeping rooms, both single and double, are equipped with comfortable and attractive furniture. Each student has a single iron bedstead and excellent mattress, a chiffonier, a desk, a commode, an easy chair and a straight chair. Each student has a separate closet for clothing.

The equipment of both school and dormitory is of the latest and best. The ample grounds have been graded and beautified by walks, drives and by the planting of many evergreens and shrubs.

Four tennis courts, a large athletic field called "The Bowl," a school garden of two acres and an extensive grove of fine trees sheltering a numerous bird life, give opportunity for outdoor games, athletic contests, field gymnastics, horticulture, kitchen garden, geography and nature study such as few institutions can offer.

The Montclair State Normal School opened for its first session September 15th, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils. Its present enrollment is 600. In the past nine years, it has graduated 1,206 teachers. The principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, who has been at the head of the school since July 1st, 1908.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL at Newark.

The new State School building is centrally located between Broad street and Belleville avenue, at the intersection of Fourth avenue, and occupies, including its spacious grounds, an entire city block. The architecture of the building is dignified as well as picturesque and is enhanced by the sunken garden, masses of bloom and hedges. The interior has been greatly admired for the beauty of its color scheme, its fine appointments and educational features. The building is equipped with an auditorium, gymnasium, laboratories, manual training shops, sewing rooms, art rooms and spacious, well-ventilated class rooms for normal work. Special features are the demonstration rooms with raised seats, lecture rooms, conference rooms, a fine library, study halls and a splendidly equipped kitchen and dining room. The building also has a modern system of heating, lighting and ventilating and excellent sanitary conditions.

This new building opened its doors under State control September 16th, 1913, with an enrollment of 450 students and a waiting list. It may be of interest to note that the school is so centrally located that only two students requested boarding places in the city of Newark. The trolley and railroad facilities are such that they can readily come and return to their homes. A dozen prominent high schools are within forty minutes of the school.

A large practice school is connected with the Normal where students are trained under actual school conditions and the aim is to graduate an efficient corps of teachers for the public schools of the State.

The Principal of the new State School is W. Spader Willis, who for fourteen years was Principal of the City Normal School at Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, conservatory, up-to-date cow barn, piggery, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and

many receive instruction in shorthand and typewriting and in the different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. In 1910, in this building, a complete outfit of machinery consisting of a planer, mortiser, universal and band saw, and others necessary to make it complete was supplied. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

During 1910 the cow and dairy barn have been remodeled and rebuilt, and the Legislature of 1910 appropriated \$40,000 with which to erect a central school building. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a double cottage, and in 1917 an assembly room was erected at a cost of \$40,000.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in the City of Trenton, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$186,622. The value of the land is \$16,700. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about \$31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$36,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about \$9,000 for various other improvements. On February 11th, 1910, a new administration building, named the "Fort Cottage," was formally opened. It is the counterpart of Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J., and had served as New Jersey headquarters at the Jamestown, Virginia, Exposition. It is most elaborately furnished with every-

thing suggestive of the colonial period. A new cottage costing \$25,000 was erected in 1911 and 1912 to house twenty-five little girls. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$16,700 for the erection of an infirmary and barn.

The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts. In 1917 \$10,000 was appropriated for additional buildings.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional

wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 \$250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

In 1917 \$30,000 was appropriated for the reconstruction of wing No. 3.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and \$225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, or have served in a New Jersey organization, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of \$5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of \$21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of \$20,000 was appro-

priated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of \$13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d, 1900. In 1901 the sum of \$7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land \$67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of \$2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterans, and the sum of \$28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for a new hospital.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and

has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 200.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing. In 1917 \$40,000 was appropriated for improvements.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1883, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D., and then by Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Phillip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a

laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$60,000 for a new dormitory, &c.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten pupils. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are fourteen cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 260 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory, where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeble-mindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over \$250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$21,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

. Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, at Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this

kind of an institution. The managers have secured five adjoining farms containing in all about 1,005 acres.

The five farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for residence of the Superintendent, one for patients and two for employes. In all there are 54 buildings, 19 used for house patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was

opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made each year from 1901 to 1911, aggregating \$900,000, for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane or idiotic are admitted.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$78,000 for new buildings.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an intermediate reformatory institution for first male offenders. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not used.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about 115 acres. That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans originally adopted the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

First male offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building, northeast and southeast wings, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the guard-room building, the industrial building, new tuberculous pavilion, independent water system with filtering plant, two trades' school buildings and wall, power house, hospital for contagious diseases, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system contracted for by the former Board of Managers, has been completed recently by inmate labor.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

Glen Gardner.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks

away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third floor is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 175 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. The water supply is derived from a large reservoir which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about \$300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities

would enable it to care for. The institution handles about six hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$89,500 for new buildings.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution maintained by appropriations from the State and under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

The school was established to meet the educational needs of the colored people of New Jersey and seeks more and more to fit its students to go out and do intelligently the work to which they are called.

The Literary Department as far as is practicable is adjusted to the needs of the Industrial Training, and an effort is made to throw around the student a home atmosphere.

The school occupies a conspicuous site on the banks of the Delaware River, comprising 225 acres of good farm land. The physical equipment of the school consists of an administration building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory and infirmary, a laundry and carpenter shop, a printing office and a group of farm buildings.

Approximately one hundred students are enrolled, this number exhausting the facilities for accommodation.

Tuition is free and a nominal charge is made for board, washing, medical attendance and registration.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$20,000 for a new dormitory.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

at Clinton.

The Reformatory is located on a farm of 346 acres, one and one-half miles from Clinton. It was dedicated on May 26th, 1913.

There are five buildings in use at this institution, as follows: 1, Fielder Cottage, old farmhouse, enlarged to accommodate 25 to 30 women; 2, Homestead Cottage, accommodates 10 to 12 women; 3, Stowe Cottage for colored, accommodates 27 to 30 women; 4, Cottage for help, accommodates utility man and family; 5, Chapel of Good Shepherd, used as chapel and school. Nos. 1 and 2 are old farm buildings; No. 2 used to be used by the utility man and family. The third old farm house is so in bad repair that it cannot be used either for inmates or officers. It is used to store farm equipment in during the winter.

Officers: Fielder Cottage—2, teacher, nurse; Homestead Cottage—3, superintendent, farm manager, parole officer and psychologist; Cottage for Help—2, utility man, farm laborer; Stowe Cottage—4, colored matron, colored teacher, dietitian, bookkeeper. The last two officers simply live in Stowe Cottage; they do no work there.

Superintendent, Miss May Caughey

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

This institution was taken over by the State on July 1st, 1916, it having been under the direction of the Training School at Vineland up to that time. It has at present 45 boys. A new building is in process of construction which will accommodate 50 more boys at a cost of about \$12,500, and a similar amount was appropriated for salaries by the Legislature of 1917. J. Frank Macomber is the superintendent.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.....	12
James S. Sherman, of New York.....	12
1913—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.....	14
Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.....	14
1917—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.....	14
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	14

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the

highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Mat-chett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Wooley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs, Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

1912—Wilson, Dem., 178,289; Roosevelt, Prog., 145,410; Taft, Rep., 88,835; Debs, Soc., 15,901; Chafin, Pro., 2,871; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 1,321. Wilson's plurality, 32,879.

1916—Hughes, Rep., 268,982; Wilson, Dem., 211,018; Hanley, Pro., 3,182; Benson, Soc., 10,405; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 855. Hughes' plurality, 57,964.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Kraft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

1910—Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032. Democratic plurality, 49,056.

1913—Field, Dem., 173,148; Stokes, Rep., 140,298; Colby, Pro., Roosevelt, 41,132; Reilly, Soc., 13,977; Mason, Pro., 3,427; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875. Democratic plurality, 32,850.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Vaughan, Pro., 5,873; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Republican plurality, 69,647.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, *John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

*Resigned; was succeeded by John Hart.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Somerset.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1824-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isalah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isalah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXII. 1911-13—†William J. Browning, (R.), Camden; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; **William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

†Mr. Browning succeeds Henry C. Loudenslager, who died August 12th, 1911.

**Mr. Hughes resigned in September, 1912, and Mr. Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen, was elected to the vacancy.

LXIII. 1913-15—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; J. Thompson Baker (D.), Cape May; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Allan B. Walsh (D.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; ***Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; ¹Robert G. Bremmer (D.), Passaic; ²Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; ³Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXIV. 1915-17—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Trenton; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXV. 1917-19—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; ⁴John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; John R. Ramsey (R.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; Richard W. Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXVI. 1919-21—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; Ernest R. Ackerman (R.), Union; John R. Ramsay (R.), Bergen; Amos H. Radcliffe (R.), Passaic; Cornelius A. McGlennon (D.), Hudson; Daniel F. Minahan (D.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

***Succeeded Lewis J. Martin (D.), who died May 5th, 1913.

¹Mr. Bremmer died February 5th, 1914, and was succeeded by Dow H. Drukker (R.).

²Mr. Kinkead was elected Sheriff of Hudson County, November 3d, 1914.

³Mr. McCoy resigned October 2d, 1914, and was succeeded for the short term by Richard Wayne Parker (R.).

⁴Mr. Capstick died March 17th, 1918, and was succeeded by William F. Birch for the short term in December, 1918.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$13,000.)

1710, Andrew Hunter; 1719, William Burnet; 1728, John Montgomery; 1731, Lewis Morris; 1732, William Cosby; 1732, John Anderson; 1732, John Hamilton; 1738, Lewis Morris; 1746, John Hamilton; 1747, John Reading; 1747, Jonathan Belcher; 1757, John Reading; 1758, Francis Bernard; 1760, Thomas Boone; 1761, Josiah Hardy; 1762, William Franklin; 1776, William Livingston; 1790, William Paterson; 1793, Richard Howell; 1801, Joseph Bloomfield; 1802, John Lambert; 1803, Joseph Bloomfield; 1812, Aaron Ogden; 1813, William S. Pennington; 1815, Mahlon Dickerson; 1817, Isaac H. Williamson; 1829, Garret D. Wall (declined); 1829, Peter D. Vroom; 1832, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, Elias P. Seely; 1833, Peter D. Vroom; 1836, Philemon Dickerson; 1837, William Pennington; 1843, Daniel Haines; 1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie; 1908, Mahlon Pitney; 1912, Edwin Robert Walker.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$12,000.)

1871-'75, '81, Amzi Dodd; 1875-'95, Abraham V. Van Fleet; 1882-'96, John T. Bird; 1890-'96, Robert S. Green; 1889-1907, Henry C. Pitney; 1901, Eugene Stevenson; 1904-'13, Lindley M. Garrison; 1904-'07, James J. Bergen; 1896-1906, Martin P. Grey; 1895-1915, John R. Emery; 1895-1904, Alfred Reed; 1896-1917, Frederic W. Stevens; 1906, Edmund B. Leaming; 1907-'16, James E. Howell; 1907-'12, Edwin R. Walker; 1912, Vivian M. Lewis; 1913, John Griffin, John H. Backes; 1916, John E. Foster, Merritt Lane.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary—\$13,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettice Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Mor-

ris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1759, Robert Hunter Morris; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$12,000 each.)

1704, William Pinborne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87, '94 and 1900, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90, '97 and 1904, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89, '96, 1903 and '06, Jonathan Dixon; 1875 to '95, 1904 to '11, Alfred Reed; 1880, '87 and '88, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '97, William J. Magie; 1888, '95, 1902 to —, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893 and 1900, Job H. Lippincott; 1893 and 1895, Leon Abbett; 1895 and 1901, William S. Gummere; 1895 to 1901, George C. Ludlow; 1897 to 1903, Gilbert Collins; 1900 to '07, John Franklin Fort; 1900 and '07, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901-'08, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901 and '08, Mahlon Pitney; 1903

to —, Francis J. Swayze; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908 to '14, Willard P. Voorhees; 1908, James F. Minturn; 1911, Samuel Kalisch; 1914, Charles C. Black.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS—JUDGES.

(Term, six years—Salary, Per Diem.)

1845-'50, James Speer; 1845, Joshua Brick; 1845-'49, Ferdinand S. Schenck; 1848, James J. Spencer; 1848-'50, Robert H. McCarter; 1849-'50, Thomas Slinnickson, Garret D. Wall; 1850-'62, Joseph L. Risley; 1851-'66, John M. Cornellson; 1851-'56, Moses Mills; 1852-'54, Caleb H. Valentine; 1852, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1853-'56, John Huyler; 1857-'64, William N. Wood; 1857-'63, Joshua Swain; 1858-'63, Joseph L. Combs; 1860-'73, Robert S. Kennedy; 1863-'66, George F. Fort; 1861-'81, Edmund L. B. Wales; 1864-'94, John Clement; 1864-'71, George Vail; 1866-'74, James L. Ogdon; 1868-'74, Charles S. Olden; 1871-'82, Francis J. Lathrop; 1872-'85, Caleb S. Green; 1873-'80, Samuel Lilly; 1872-'82, Amzi Dodd; 1881-'91, Martin Cole; 1882-'93, Jonathan S. Whitaker; 1885-'96, Hendrick H. Brown; 1883, '84, William H. Kirk; 1883-'89, William Paterson; 1886-'90, John McGregor; 1890-'95, Abram C. Smith; 1891-1915, John W. Bogert; 1892-1903, Gotfried Krueger; 1893, '94, William Walter Phelps; 1895, '96, Clifford Stanley Sims; 1894, '95, Robert S. Green; 1895, '96, George T. Smith; 1895, '96, Albert R. Tallman; 1897-1900, James H. Nixon; 1897, William L. Dayton, John S. Barkalow; 1897-1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1897-1916, William H. Vredenburg; 1898-1904, Frederic Adams; 1901-'05, Peter D. Voorhees; 1902-'13, G. D. W. Vroom; 1904-'10, George R. Gray; 1904-'09, Elmer Ewing Green; 1906-'10, James B. Dill; 1910-'14, Joseph W. Congdon; 1911, Mark A. Sullivan; 1911, John J. White; 1912, '13, John J. Treacy; 1913, Henry S. Terhune, Ernest J. Heppenheimer; 1914, Robert Williams; 1915, Frank M. Taylor; 1916, Walter P. Gardner.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$9,000.)

1893-1900, Richard T. Miller, Francis Child; 1896-1903, Henry M. Nevius; 1900-'03, James H. Nixon, Francis J. Swayze; 1903, Frederic Adams; 1903-'07, Charles W. Parker; 1903-'11, Allan B. Endecott; 1904-'11, Wilbur A. Heisley; 1906-'14, Benjamin A. Vail; 1906, Frank T. Lloyd; 1907-'08, James F. Minturn; 1907, William H. Speer; 1908-'14, Charles C. Black; 1911-'13, Clarence L. Cole; 1911, Nelson Y. Dungan; 1913, Howard Carrow; 1914, Luther A. Campbell, George S. Silzer; 1916, Willard W. Cutler.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson; 1914, John W. Wescott.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins; 1914, Robert H. McAdams.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr.; 1912, Joseph P. Tumulty; 1913, William C. Gebhardt; 1918, Enoch L. Johnson.

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson; 1912, David S. Crater; 1915, Thomas F. Martin.

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1847, Samuel S. Stryker; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees; 1913, Edward E. Grosscup; 1916, William T. Read.

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West; 1911, Edward I. Edwards; 1917, Newton A. K. Bugbee.

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.;

1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr. (Died Nov. 10th, 1916); 1916-17, Charles W. Barber; 1917, Frederick Gilkyson.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11th, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filed by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27th, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, \$3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to 1914, Henry C. Buchanan; 1914 to —, John P. Dullard.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, \$3,500.)

—— Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, George A. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne; 1912, Thomas B. Madden; 1916, Richard P. Hughes; 1917, James H. Mulheron.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint Laws Resolu- enacted. tions.	
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	8
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3

* After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1888—	Jan'y 10,	M'ch 30,	12 Weeks	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	8
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—†	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	8
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	8
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—°	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14 "	272	8
1910—	" 11,	" 7,	13 "	308	2
1911—	" 10,	" 21,	15 "	382	8
1912—**	" 9,	" 16,	15 "	420	10
1913—††	" 14,	" 3,	12 "	367	6
1914—	" 13,	" 9,	13 "	274	2
1915—‡‡	" 12,	" 20,	15 "	413	6
1916—	" 11,	M'ch 29,	12 "	289	9
1917—	" 9,	" 23,	12 "	278	11
1918—	" 8,	Feb. 28,	8 "	290	5

† On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, without transacting any business, adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§ On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

° This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

** This Legislature was in session until March 29th, then took a recess to April 10th, and on April 11th took a recess to April 16th and then adjourned sine die.

†† First special session, May 6th to 26th. Laws enacted, 22.

‡‡ Second special session, August 5th to 12th. Laws enacted, 2.

‡‡ Special session, May 3d. Laws enacted, 2.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

-
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.;
 1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House,
 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House,
 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House,
 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 Amer-
 ican.
- 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1.
 House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
- 1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
- 1866-67—Both Houses Republican.
- 1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican.
- 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Repub-
 licans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Demo-
 crats; 19 Republicans.
- 1876—Both Houses Republican.
- 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
- 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
- 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Demo-
 crats; 25 Republicans.
- 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1885—Both Houses Republican.
- 1886—Both Houses Republican.
- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Demo-
 crats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Repub-
 licans; 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Dem-
 ocrats; 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Demo-
 crats; 23 Republicans.

- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
- 1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
- 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
- 1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.
- 1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.
- 1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 18 Republicans; 42 Democrats.
- 1912—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1913—Senate, 12 Democrats; 9 Republicans. House, 51 Democrats; 8 Republicans; one vacancy.
- 1914—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
- 1915—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1916—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1917—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 44 Republicans; 16 Democrats.
- 1918—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1919—Senate, 14 Republicans; 6 Democrats; 1 vacancy. House, 30 Republicans; 30 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Phillemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettiss Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1784-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
 1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
 1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
 1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
 1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
 1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
 1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
 1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
 1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
 1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
 1884 —B. A. Vall, Union.
 1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
 1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
 1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
 1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
 1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
 1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
 1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
 1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.
 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
 1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
 1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
 1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
 1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
 1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
 1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.

* Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.

- 1909 —†Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1910 —Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1911 —Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.
 1912 —John Dyneley Prince, Passaic.
 1913 —*James F. Fielder, Hudson; James A. C. Johnson, Bergen (pro tem.).
 1914 —John W. Slocum, Monmouth.
 1915 —Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1916 —William T. Read, Camden; George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester (pro tem.).
 1917 —George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester.
 1918 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
 1848-50—Phillip J. Gray, Camden.
 1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
 1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
 1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
 1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
 1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
 1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
 1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
 1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
 1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
 1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
 1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
 1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
 1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
 1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
 1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
 1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
 1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
 1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
 1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
 1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1905-10—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.
 1911 —William C. Murphey, Camden.
 1912 —Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.
 1913-14—William L. Dill, Passaic.
 1915-16-17—Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.
 1918 —William H. Albright, Gloucester.

† Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was succeeded by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

* Became Acting Governor, March 1.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
 1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
 1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
 1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
 1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
 1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
 1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878 —John Egan, Union.
 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
 1881 —Harrison VanDuyne, Essex.
 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890 —W. C. Heppenhelmer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —*John I. Holt, Passaic; *Joseph Cross, Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Drouse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—**David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.

* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

** Became Acting Governor, October 18th.

- 1904-05—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
 1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
 1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
 1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
 1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.
 1910 —Harry P. Ward, Bergen.
 1911 —Edward Kenny, Hudson.
 1912 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
 1913 —*Leon R. Taylor, Monmouth.
 1914 —Azariah M. Beekman, Somerset.
 1915 —Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic.
 1916 —Charles C. Pilgrim, Essex.
 1917 —Edward Schoen, Essex.
 1918 —Charles A. Wolverton, Camden.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander G. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1863-64—Levi Scobey, Monmouth.
 1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
 1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1893 —Leonard Kallsch, Essex.
 1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
 1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.
 1900-06; 08-09-10—James Parker, Passaic.
 1911 —Daniel A. Dugan, Essex.
 1912 —Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
 1913-14—Mark F. Phillips, Essex.
 1915-16-17-18—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.

* Became Acting Governor October 28th.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Minor Civil Divisions, 1910, 1915.

Official.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Absecon City	781	870	89	....
1st Ward ...	381			
2d Ward ...	489			
Atlantic City	46,150	51,667	5,517	....
1st Ward ...	12,406			
2d Ward ...	9,360			
3d Ward ...	12,527			
4th Ward ...	17,374			
Buena Vista Township..	2,723	3,599	876	....
East Atlantic City*....	67	20	....	47
Egg Harbor City.....	2,181	2,416	235	....
Egg Harbor Township..	1,110	1,856	746	....
Folsom Borough	232	266	34	....
Galloway Township ...	1,976	2,115	139	....
Hamilton Township ...	2,271	2,432	161	....
Hammonton	5,088	5,896	808	....
Linwood Borough	602	610	8	....
Longport Borough	118	143	25	....
Margate City	129	291	162	....
Mullica Township	811	967	156	....
Northfield City	866	968	102	....
1st Ward ...	568			
2d Ward ...	400			
Pleasantville City	4,390	4,663	473	....
1st Ward ...	2,600			
2d Ward ...	2,263			
Port Republic City.....	405	422	17	....
1st Ward ...	200			
2d Ward ...	222			
Somers Point City.....	604	790	186	....
1st Ward ...	358			
2d Ward ...	432			
Ventnor City	491	1,676	1,185	....
1st Ward ...	1,073			
2d Ward ...	603			
Weymouth Township ..	899	973	74	....
Net increase,				
10,946.	71,894	82,840	10,993	47

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale Borough	937	1,121	184	....
Alpine Borough	377	533	156	....
Bergenfield Borough ...	1,991	2,924	933	....
Bogota Borough	1,125	2,341	1,216	....
Carlstadt Borough	3,807	4,137	330	....
Cliffside Park Borough..	3,394	4,778	1,384	....
Chester Borough	1,483	1,735	252	....

* Name changed from Brigantine City.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Cresskill Borough	550	922	372	....
Delford Borough	1,005	1,244	239	....
Demarest Borough	560	588	28	....
Dumont Borough	1,783	2,278	495	....
East Rutherford Bor- ough	4,275	4,576	301	....
Edgewater Borough ...	2,655	3,150	495	....
Emerson Borough	767	906	139	....
Englewood City	9,924	11,071	1,147	....
1st Ward....	2,111			
2d Ward....	2,254			
3d Ward....	3,389			
4th Ward....	3,317			
Englewood Cliffs Bor- ough	410	532	122	....
Fairview Borough	2,441	4,016	1,575	....
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	5,288	816	....
Franklin Township	1,954	2,238	284	....
Garfield Borough	10,213	15,455	5,242	....
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	1,689	634	....
Harrington Township ..	588	785	197	....
Harrington Park Bor- ough	377	551	174	....
Hasbrouck Heights Bor- ough	2,155	2,424	269	....
Haworth Borough	588	733	145	....
Hillsdale Township	1,072	1,444	372	....
Hohokus Borough	488	561	73	....
Hohokus Township	1,881	2,428	547	....
Leonia Borough	1,486	2,132	646	....
Little Ferry Borough...	2,541	2,729	188	....
Lodi Borough	4,138	6,379	2,241	....
Lodi Township	693	904	211	....
Maywood Borough	889	1,309	420	....
Midland Township	1,480	1,884	404	....
Midland Park Borough..	2,001	2,130	129	....
Montvale Borough	522	728	206	....
Moonachie Borough	638	993	355	....
New Barbadoes Town- ship*	14,050	15,856	1,806	....
1st Ward....	5,070			
2d Ward....	3,111			
3d Ward....	2,896			
4th Ward....	3,000			
5th Ward....	1,779			
North Arlington Bor- ough	437	1,079	642	....
Norwood Borough	564	680	116	....
Oakland Borough	568	628	60	....
Old Tappan Borough ..	305	323	18	....
Orvil Township	970	1,167	197	....
Overpeck Township ...	4,512	7,000	2,488	....
Palisades Township ...	1,141	1,592	451	....
Palisades Park Borough,	1,411	2,264	853	....
Park Ridge Borough ..	1,401	1,643	242	....
Ramsey Borough	1,667	1,973	306	....

* New Barbadoes Township, co-extensive with Hacken-
sack Town.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Ridgefield Borough	966	1,187	221	.....
Ridgewood Township ..	5,416	6,729	1,313	.....
Riverside Borough	736	949	213	.....
Rivervale Township	450	530	80	.....
Rutherford Borough	7,045	8,347	1,302	.....
Saddle River Borough..	483	555	72	.....
Saddle River Township,	3,047	4,014	967	.....
Teaneck Township	2,082	3,254	1,172	.....
Tenafly Borough	2,756	2,999	243	.....
Union Township	4,076	7,299	3,223	.....
Upper Saddle River Bor- ough	273	364	91	.....
Wallington Borough ...	3,448	4,071	623	.....
Washington Township..	100	218	118	.....
Westwood Borough	1,870	2,217	347	.....
Woodcliff Lake Bor- ough	470	522	52	.....
Woodridge Borough	1,043	1,500	457	.....
Net increase,				
40,594.	138,002	178,596	40,594	.....

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township...	685	735	50	.....
Beverly City	2,140	2,450	310	.....
Beverly Township	2,337	2,719	382	.....
Bordentown Township ..	608	529	.....	79
Bordentown City	4,250	4,095	.....	155
1st Ward....	1,750			
2d Ward....	1,545			
3d Ward....	800			
Burlington City	8,336	9,044	708	.....
Burlington Township ..	1,220	1,424	204	.....
Chester Township	5,069	6,061	992	.....
Chesterfield Township ..	1,130	1,228	98	.....
Cinaminson Township ..	1,266	1,585	319	.....
Delran Township	1,031	1,409	378	.....
Easthampton Township,	508	486	.....	22
Evesham Township	1,408	1,396	.....	12
Fieldsboro	480	510	30	.....
Florence Township	4,731	6,240	1,509	.....
Lumberton Township ...	1,768	1,854	86	.....
Mansfield Township	1,526	1,597	71	.....
Medford Township	1,903	1,978	75	.....
Mount Laurel Town- ship	1,573	1,736	163	.....
New Hanover Township,	948	932	.....	16
North Hanover Township,	696	692	.....	4
Northampton Township..	5,652	5,657	5	.....
Palmyra Township	2,801	3,295	494	.....
Pemberton Township ..	1,679	1,865	186	.....
Pemberton Borough	797	793	.....	4
Riverside Township	4,011	5,465	1,454	.....
Riverton Borough	1,788	2,141	353	.....
Shamong Township	483	500	17	.....
Southampton Township,	1,778	1,848	70	.....
Springfield Township ..	1,278	1,329	51	.....

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Tabernacle Township ..	487	479	....	8
Washington Township ..	597	672	75	....
Westhampton Township,	564	612	48	....
Willingboro Township..	562	703	141	....
Woodland Township ...	475	678	203	....
Net increase, 8,172.	66,565	74,737	8,472	300

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Audubon Borough	1,343	3,009	1,666	....
Berlin Township	1,611	2,076	465	....
Camden City	94,538	102,215	7,677	....
1st Ward....	7,553			
2d Ward....	8,383			
3d Ward....	5,120			
4th Ward....	4,313			
5th Ward....	8,773			
6th Ward....	7,025			
7th Ward....	10,618			
8th Ward....	10,423			
9th Ward....	6,626			
10th Ward...	8,797			
11th Ward...	7,031			
12th Ward...	7,702			
13th Ward...	9,851			
Centre Township	3,200	3,710	510	....
Chesilhurst Borough ...	246	314	68	....
Clementon Township ...	2,794	2,605	....	189
Collingswood Borough..	4,795	6,600	1,805	....
Delaware Township	1,706	2,227	521	....
Gloucester City	9,462	10,554	1,092	....
1st Ward....	4,256			
2d Ward....	6,298			
Gloucester Township ...	2,380	2,764	384	....
Haddon Township	1,465	2,082	617	....
Haddon Heights Bor- ough	1,452	2,297	845	....
Haddonfield Borough ...	4,142	5,077	935	....
Laurel Springs Borough,*	....	791	791	....
Magnolia Borough† ...	....	977	977	....
Merchantville Borough..	1,996	2,242	246	....
Oaklyn Borough	653	793	140	....
Pensauken Township ...	4,169	5,213	1,044	....
Voorhees Township	1,174	1,330	156	....
Waterford Township ...	1,484	1,936	452	....
Winslow Township	2,919	3,531	612	....
Woodylyne Borough	500	878	378	....
Net increase, 21,192.	142,029	163,221	21,381	189

* Set off from Clementon Township.

† Set off from Township of Clementon.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Avalon Borough	230	323	93	....
Cape May City	2,471	2,513	42	....
Cape May Point Bor- ough	162	170	8	....
Dennis Township	1,751	1,804	53	....
Lower Township	1,188	1,271	83	....
Middle Township	2,974	3,383	409	....
North Wildwood Bor- ough*	833	1,088	255	....
Ocean City	1,950	3,721	1,771	....
Sea Isle City	551	955	404	....
South Cape May Bor- ough	7	10	12	....
Stone Harbor Borough,† .....	.....	459	459	....
Upper Township	1,483	1,589	106	....
West Cape May Bor- ough	844	1,068	224	....
Wildwood City†	898	3,858	1,059	....
Wildwood Crest Borough,	103	317	214	....
Woodbine Borough	2,399	1,869	.....	530
Net increase,				
4,662.	19,745	24,407	5,192	530

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton City	14,209	13,611	....	598
1st Ward....	2,120			
2d Ward....	2,981			
3d Ward....	3,403			
4th Ward....	3,153			
5th Ward....	1,954			
Commercial Township ..	2,604	2,624	20	....
Deerfield Township	3,311	3,621	310	....
Downe Township	1,519	1,570	51	....
Fairfield Township	1,629	1,621	....	8
Greenwich Township ...	1,145	1,147	2	....
Hopewell Township ...	1,818	1,807	....	11
Landis Township	6,435	8,658	2,223	....
Lawrence Township ...	1,746	1,801	55	....
Maurice River Township,	2,124	2,221	97	....
Millville City	12,451	13,307	856	....
1st Ward....	2,655			
2d Ward....	2,044			
3d Ward....	3,112			
4th Ward....	2,923			
5th Ward....	2,573			
Stow Creek Township...	880	962	82	....
Vineland Borough	5,282	6,531	1,249	....
Net increase,				
4,328.	55,153	59,481	4,945	617

* Formerly Anglesea.

† Set off from Middle Township.

‡ Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and Holly Beach Borough. In 1910 Holly Beach Borough had a population of 1,901.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Belleville Town	9,891	11,996	2,105	....
1st Ward....	4,419			
2d Ward....	5,205			
3d Ward....	2,372			
Bloomfield Town	15,070	17,306	2,236	....
1st Ward....	6,506			
2d Ward....	5,212			
3d Ward....	5,588			
Caldwell Township	704	782	78	....
Caldwell Borough	2,236	3,409	1,173	....
Cedar Grove Township..	2,409	2,979	570	....
East Orange City.....	34,371	40,961	6,590	....
1st Ward....	5,335			
2d Ward....	6,545			
3d Ward....	11,885			
4th Ward....	6,176			
5th Ward....	11,020			
Essex Fells Borough...	442	538	96	....
Glen Ridge Borough....	3,260	4,153	893	....
Irrington Town	11,877	20,342	8,465	....
1st Ward....	5,472			
2d Ward....	5,842			
3d Ward....	9,028			
Livingston Township ..	1,025	1,202	177	....
Millburn Township	3,720	4,372	652	....
Montclair Town	21,550	25,029	3,479	....
1st Ward....	4,389			
2d Ward....	4,788			
3d Ward....	4,771			
4th Ward....	6,151			
5th Ward....	4,680			
Newark City	347,469	366,721	19,252	....
1st Ward....	27,390			
2d Ward....	15,087			
3d Ward....	34,630			
4th Ward....	10,163			
5th Ward....	19,559			
6th Ward....	18,613			
7th Ward....	16,021			
8th Ward....	24,966			
9th Ward....	25,381			
10th Ward...	18,399			
11th Ward...	17,225			
12th Ward...	22,503			
13th Ward...	33,789			
14th Ward...	36,781			
15th Ward...	15,327			
16th Ward...	30,887			
North Caldwell Borough,	595	664	69	....
Nutley Town	6,009	7,987	1,978	....
1st Ward....	2,874			
2d Ward....	2,503			
3d Ward....	2,610			

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Orange City	29,630	29,805	175	....
1st Ward....	7,434			
2d Ward....	4,312			
3d Ward....	7,378			
4th Ward....	6,526			
5th Ward....	4,155			
Roseland Borough	486	593	107	....
South Orange Township,	2,979	4,676	1,697	....
South Orange Village...	6,014	5,866	.....	148
Verona Borough	1,675	2,643	968	....
West Caldwell Borough.	494	690	196	....
West Orange Town....	10,980	13,610	2,630	....
1st Ward....	2,014			
2d Ward....	3,368			
3d Ward....	2,817			
4th Ward....	2,535			
5th Ward....	2,876			
Net increase,				
53,438.	512,886	566,324	53,586	148

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Borough	1,926	1,729	.....	197
Deptford Township ...	2,524	1,800	.....	724
East Greenwich Town-ship	1,406	1,614	208	....
Elk Township	1,022	1,042	20	....
Franklin Township	2,603	3,008	405	....
Glassboro Township ...	2,821	3,030	209	....
Greenwich Township ..	874	1,155	281	....
Harrison Township ...	1,682	1,793	111	....
Logan Township	1,523	1,521	.....	2
Mantua Township	1,529	1,849	320	....
Monroe Township	3,015	3,490	475	....
National Park Borough,	325	529	204	....
Paulsboro Borough	2,121	2,876	755	....
Pitman Borough	1,950	2,577	627	....
South Harrison Town-ship	694	687	.....	7
Swedesboro Borough ..	1,477	1,738	261	....
Washington Township ..	1,396	1,626	230	....
Wenonah Borough	645	821	176	....
West Deptford Town-ship	2,057	1,728	.....	329
Westville Borough* ....	.....	2,036	2,036	....
Woodbury City	4,642	5,288	646	....
1st Ward....	1,089			
2d Ward....	2,463			
3d Ward....	1,736			
Woodbury Heights Bor-ough† .....	.....	339	339	....
Woolwich Township ...	1,136	1,311	175	....
Net increase,				
6,219.	37,368	43,587	7,478	1,259

* Set off from Townships of Deptford and West Deptford.

† Set off from Deptford Township.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Bayonne City	55,545	64,461	8,916	.....
East Newark Borough..	3,163	2,873	.....	290
Guttenberg Town	5,647	6,322	675	.....
Harrison Town	14,498	14,520	22	.....
Hoboken City	70,324	67,611	.....	2,713
Jersey City	267,779	270,903	3,124	.....
1st Ward....	15,776			
2d Ward....	19,600			
3d Ward....	17,578			
4th Ward....	13,319			
5th Ward....	17,501			
6th Ward....	16,900			
7th Ward....	32,179			
8th Ward....	33,512			
9th Ward....	24,100			
10th Ward...	24,247			
11th Ward...	28,059			
12th Ward...	28,132			
Kearney Town	18,659	22,150	3,491	.....
North Bergen Township,	15,662	20,679	5,017	.....
Secaucus Borough	4,740	4,906	166	.....
Union Town	21,023	21,739	716	.....
Weehawken Township ..	11,228	13,488	2,260	.....
West Hoboken Town...	35,403	38,776	3,373	.....
West New York Town..	13,560	22,943	9,383	.....
Net increase,				
34,140.	537,231	571,371	37,143	3,003

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria Township ..	1,045	1,093	48	.....
Bethlehem Township ..	980	975	.....	5
Bloomsbury Borough ..	600	630	30	.....
Clinton Township	2,108	2,157	49	.....
Town of Clinton	836	841	5	.....
Delaware Township ...	1,740	1,941	201	.....
East Amwell Township,	1,203	1,251	48	.....
Flemington Borough* ..	.....	2,635	2,635	.....
Franklin Township	1,099	1,141	42	.....
Frenchtown Borough ..	984	983	.....	1
Hampton Borough	914	843	.....	71
High Bridge Borough..	1,545	1,700	155	.....
Holland Township	1,699	975	.....	724
Kingwood Township ..	1,265	1,241	.....	24
Lambertville City	4,657	4,600	.....	57
1st Ward....	1,400			
2d Ward....	1,162			
3d Ward....	2,038			
Lebanon Township	2,179	2,211	32	.....
Milford Borough† .....	.....	687	687	.....
Raritan Township	4,003	1,896	.....	2,107
Readington Township ..	2,569	2,648	79	.....

* Set off from Raritan Township.

† Set off from Holland Township.

STATE CENSUS.

141

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Stockton Borough	605	613	8	....
Tewksbury Township ..	1,742	1,734	.....	8
Union Township	930	1,054	124	....
West Amwell Township,	866	848	.....	18
Net increase,				
1,128.	33,569	34,697	4,143	3,015

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township,	941	839	.....	102
Ewing Township	1,889	3,261	1,372	....
Hamilton Township ...	7,899	11,143	3,244	....
Hopewell Borough	1,073	1,341	268	....
Hopewell Township ...	3,171	3,430	259	....
Hightstown Borough ..	1,879	2,592	713	....
Lawrence Township ...	2,522	3,339	817	....
Pennington Borough ...	722	944	222	....
Princeton Borough	5,136	5,678	542	....
Princeton Township ...	1,178	1,414	236	....
Trenton City	96,815	103,190	6,375	....
1st Ward....	4,917			
2d Ward....	4,940			
3d Ward....	5,433			
4th Ward....	9,989			
5th Ward....	10,786			
6th Ward....	3,782			
7th Ward....	4,449			
8th Ward....	7,040			
9th Ward....	8,130			
10th Ward...	9,634			
11th Ward...	14,372			
12th Ward...	7,401			
13th Ward...	7,513			
14th Ward...	4,804			
Washington Township ..	1,090	1,215	125	....
West Windsor Town-ship	1,342	1,426	84	....
Net increase,				
14,155.	125,657	139,812	14,257	102

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury Township ...	1,424	1,533	109	....
Dunellen Borough ...	1,990	2,877	887	....
East Brunswick Town-ship	1,602	1,865	263	....
Helmetta Borough	661	767	106	....
Highland Park Borough,	1,517	2,901	1,384	....
Jamesburg Borough ...	2,075	1,865	.....	210
Madison Township	1,621	2,123	502	....
Metuchen Borough	2,138	2,692	554	....
Middlesex Borough* ...	.....	1,310	1,310	....
Milltown Borough	1,584	1,902	318	....
Monroe Township	1,723	2,581	858	....
New Brunswick	23,388	30,019	6,631	....

* Set off from Piscataway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
North Brunswick Town-ship	990	1,247	257	....
Perth Amboy City	32,121	39,719	7,598	....
Piscataway Township ..	3,523	3,624	101	....
Raritan Township	2,707	3,412	705	....
Roosevelt Borough	5,786	8,049	2,263	....
Sayreville Township ...	5,783	6,312	529	....
South Amboy	7,007	7,482	475	....
South Brunswick Town-ship	2,443	2,929	486	....
South River Borough..	4,772	6,691	1,919	....
Spottswood Borough ...	623	683	60	....
Woodbridge Township..	8,948	12,133	3,185	....
Net increase, 30,290.	114,426	144,716	30,500	210

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst Borough ...	306	203	.....	103
Allentown Borough	634	642	8	....
Asbury Park City	10,150	10,910	760	....
Atlantic Township	1,205	1,200	.....	5
Atlantic Highlands Bor-ough	1,645	1,771	126	....
Avon Borough	426	707	281	....
Belmar Borough	1,433	2,553	1,120	....
Bradley Beach Borough..	1,807	2,236	429	....
Deal Borough	273	227	.....	46
Eatontown Township ..	2,076	2,164	88	....
Englishtown Borough ..	468	605	137	....
Fair Haven Borough*..	.....	1,490	1,490	....
Farmingdale Borough ..	416	483	67	....
Freehold Town	3,233	3,622	389	....
Freehold Township	2,329	2,338	9	....
Highlands Borough	1,386	1,759	373	....
Holmdel Township	1,058	1,315	257	....
Howell Township	2,703	2,931	228	....
Keyport Borough	3,554	4,019	465	....
Long Branch City	13,298	14,565	1,267	....
Manalapan Township ..	1,375	1,467	92	....
Manasquan Borough ...	1,582	1,817	235	....
Matawan Borough	1,646	1,771	125	....
Matawan Township	1,472	1,833	361	....
Marlboro Township	1,754	1,842	88	....
Middletown Township..	6,653	7,795	1,142	....
Millstone Township ...	1,461	1,255	.....	206
Monmouth Beach Bor-ough	485	652	167	....
Neptune City Borough..	488	614	126	....
Neptune Township	5,551	6,774	1,223	....
Ocean Township	1,377	1,405	28	....
Raritan Township	1,583	1,955	372	....
Red Bank Borough	7,398	8,631	1,233	....
Rumson Borough	1,449	1,583	134	....
Sea Bright Borough ...	1,220	1,327	107	....
Shrewsbury Township..	3,238	2,315	.....	923

* Set off from Shrewsbury Township.

STATE CENSUS.

143

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Spring Lake Borough ..	853	1,393	540	....
Upper Freehold Town-ship	2,053	2,064	11	....
Wall Township	3,817	4,338	521	....
West Long Branch Bor-ough	879	1,065	186	....
Net increase, 12,902.	94,734	107,636	14,185	1,283

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton Town	4,930	5,207	277	....
Boonton Township	428	527	99	....
Butler Borough	2,265	2,534	269	....
Chatham Township	812	818	6	....
Chatham Borough	1,874	2,207	333	....
Chester Township	1,251	1,357	106	....
Denville Township* ....	.....	1,012	1,012	....
Dover Town	7,468	8,971	1,503	....
Florham Park Borough,	558	970	412	....
Hanover Township	6,228	8,121	1,893	....
Jefferson Township	1,303	1,186	.....	117
Madison Borough	4,638	5,628	970	....
Mendham Borough	1,129	1,248	119	....
Mendham Township ...	792	845	53	....
Montville Township ...	1,944	1,719	.....	225
Morris Township	3,161	3,034	.....	127
Morristown Town	12,507	13,006	499	....
Mount Arlington Bor-ough	277	397	120	....
Mount Olive Township,	1,160	1,084	.....	76
Netcong Borough	1,532	1,680	148	....
Passaic Township	2,165	2,457	292	....
Pequannock Township..	1,921	2,313	392	....
Randolph Township ...	2,307	2,545	238	....
Rockaway Borough	1,902	2,224	322	....
Rockaway Township ...	4,835	3,264	.....	1,571
Roxbury Township	2,414	2,514	100	....
Washington Township..	1,900	2,055	155	....
Wharton Borough	2,983	2,591	.....	392
Net increase, 6,810.	74,704	81,514	9,318	2,508

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barneget City Borough,	70	77	7	....
Bay Head Borough....	281	492	211	....
Beach Haven Borough..	272	434	162	....
Berkeley Township	597	900	303	....
Brick Township	2,177	2,308	131	....
Dover Township	2,452	2,676	224	....
Eagleswood Township..	550	525	.....	25
Harvey Cedars Borough,	33	47	14	....
Island Heights Borough,	313	368	55	....
Jackson Township	1,325	1,465	140	....

* Set off from Rockaway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Lacey Township	602	678	76	....
Lakewood Township ...	5,149	4,662	....	487
Lavalette Borough	42	174	132	....
Little Egg Harbor Township	388	474	86	....
Long Beach Township..	107	105	....	2
Manchester Township..	1,112	998	....	114
Mantoloking Borough*..	....	50	50	....
Ocean Township	397	374	....	23
Plumsted Township ...	1,123	1,186	63	....
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,003	1,204	201	....
Seaside Heights Bor- ough† .....	....	252	252	....
Seaside Park Borough..	101	275	174	....
Stafford Township	934	933	....	1
Surf City Borough	40	44	4	....
Tuckerton Borough ...	1,268	1,312	44	....
Union Township	982	998	16	....
Net increase, 1,693.	21,318	23,011	2,345	652

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Town- ship	11,869	20,822	8,953	....
Haledon Borough	2,560	2,890	330	....
Hawthorne Borough ...	3,400	3,999	599	....
Little Falls Township..	3,750	2,928	....	822
North Haledon Borough,	749	834	85	....
Passaic City	54,773	61,225	6,452	....
Paterson City	125,600	124,815	....	785
1st Ward....	13,504			
2d Ward....	17,613			
3d Ward....	14,028			
4th Ward....	17,248			
5th Ward....	7,685			
6th Ward....	3,438			
7th Ward....	7,202			
8th Ward....	8,029			
9th Ward....	12,028			
10th Ward...	11,358			
11th Ward...	12,682			
Pompton Township	4,044	6,068	2,024	....
Pompton Lakes Bor- ough	1,060	1,400	340	....
Prospect Park Borough,	2,719	3,853	1,134	....
Totowa Borough	1,130	1,493	363	....
Wayne Township	2,281	2,625	344	....
West Milford Township,	1,967	1,877	....	90
West Paterson Bor- ough‡ .....	....	1,535	1,535	....
Net increase, 20,462.	215,902	236,364	22,159	1,697

* Set off from Brick Township.

† Set off from Dover and Berkeley Townships.

‡ Set off from Little Falls Township.

SALEM COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Alloway Township	1,533	1,500	.....	33
Elmer Borough	1,167	1,143	.....	24
Elsinboro Township	419	432	13	....
Lower Alloways Creek Township	1,252	1,289	37	....
Lower Penns Neck Township	1,544	1,605	61	....
Mannington Township..	1,606	1,653	47	....
Oldmans Township	1,364	1,324	.....	40
Pennsgrove Borough ..	2,118	4,412	2,294	....
Pilesgrove Township ..	1,786	1,763	.....	23
Pittsgrove Township ..	2,394	2,169	.....	225
Quinton Township	1,091	999	.....	92
Salem City	6,614	6,953	339	....
Upper Penns Neck Township	744	1,559	815	....
Upper Pittsgrove Town-ship	1,754	1,984	230	....
Woodstown Borough ..	1,613	1,507	.....	106
Net increase,				
3,293.	26,999	30,292	3,836	543

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township...	2,375	1,342	.....	1,033
Bernards Township ...	4,608	5,057	449	....
Bound Brook Borough..	3,970	5,152	1,182	....
Branchburgh Township,	970	1,034	64	....
Bridgewater Township..	1,742	2,039	297	....
Franklin Township* ...	2,305	3,090	339	....
Hillsborough Township,	2,313	3,183	870	....
Millstone Borough	157	154	.....	3
Montgomery Township..	1,637	1,961	324	....
North Plainfield Bor-ough	6,117	6,037	.....	80
North Plainfield Town-ship	886	985	99	....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough† .....	.....	1,346	1,346	....
Raritan Town	3,672	4,028	356	....
Rocky Hill Borough....	502	470	.....	32
Somerville Borough ...	5,060	6,038	978	....
South Bound Brook Bor-ough	1,024	1,108	84	....
Warren Township	1,036	1,099	63	....
Net increase,				
5,303.	38,820	44,123	6,451	1,148

* East Millstone Town, population 1910 of 356 is included in Franklin Township.

† Set off from Township of Bedminster.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Andover Borough	884	479	.....	405
Andover Township	521	504	.....	17
Branchville Borough ..	663	620	.....	43
Byram Township	1,055	437	.....	618
Frankford Township ..	1,004	1,096	.....	92
Franklin Borough* .....	.....	3,262	3,262	.....
Fredon Township	457	448	.....	9
Green Township	888	504	.....	384
Hampton Township	671	700	.....	29
Hardyston Township ..	5,210	2,030	.....	3,180
Hopatcong Borough	146	234	.....	88
Lafayette Township	683	687	.....	4
Montague Township	621	630	.....	9
Newton Town	4,467	4,433	.....	34
Ogdensburg Borough† ..	.....	600	600	.....
Sandyston Township	855	796	.....	59
Sparta Township	1,579	1,170	.....	409
Stanhope Borough	1,031	1,028	.....	3
Stillwater Township ...	796	891	.....	95
Sussex Borough	1,212	1,251	.....	39
Vernon Township	1,675	1,604	.....	71
Walpack Township	286	304	.....	18
Wantage Township	2,077	2,269	.....	192
Net decrease,				
804.	26,781	25,977	4,428	5,232

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township	469	541	72	.....
Cranford Township ...	3,641	4,967	1,326	.....
Elizabeth City	73,409	82,036	8,627	.....
1st Ward.....	7,764			
2d Ward.....	6,759			
3d Ward.....	7,921			
4th Ward.....	5,658			
5th Ward.....	6,257			
6th Ward.....	8,103			
7th Ward.....	8,309			
8th Ward.....	8,603			
9th Ward.....	4,427			
10th Ward...	6,394			
11th Ward...	5,764			
12th Ward...	6,077			
Fanwood Borough	471	699	228	.....
Fanwood Township	1,616	1,970	354	.....
Garwood Borough	1,118	1,642	524	.....
Hillside Township‡ ....	.....	2,773	2,773	.....
Kenilworth Borough ...	779	997	218	.....
Linden Borough	610	1,150	540	.....
Linden Township	1,988	3,826	1,838	.....
Mountainside Borough..	362	421	59	.....

* Set off from Hardyston Township.

† Set off from Township of Sparta.

‡ Set off from Union Township.

STATE CENSUS.

147

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
New Providence Bor- ough	873	1,132	259	....
New Providence Town- ship	526	847	321	....
Plainfield City	20,550	24,516	3,966	....
Rahway City	9,337	9,586	249	....
Roselle Borough	2,725	3,823	1,098	....
Roselle Park Borough..	3,138	4,327	1,189	....
Springfield Township ..	1,246	1,619	373	....
Summit City	7,500	9,136	1,636	....
Union Township	3,419	3,167	.....	252
Westfield Town	6,420	8,147	1,727	....
Net increase, 27,125.	140,197	167,322	27,377	252

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy Township ..	642	666	24	....
Alpha Borough* .....	.....	2,084	2,084	....
Belvidere Town	1,764	1,823	59	....
Blairstown Township ..	1,718	1,447	.....	271
Franklin Township ...	1,585	1,310	.....	275
Frelinghuysen Township,	1,074	788	.....	286
Greenwich Township ..	904	1,014	110	....
Hackettstown Town ...	2,715	2,976	261	....
Hardwick Township ...	405	369	.....	36
Harmony Township ...	1,490	1,465	.....	25
Hope Township	1,119	1,074	.....	45
Independence Township,	867	1,151	284	....
Knowlton Township ...	1,556	1,192	.....	364
Lopatcong Township ..	766	938	172	....
Mansfield Township ...	1,238	1,217	.....	21
Oxford Township	3,444	1,975	.....	1,469
Pahaquarry Township..	205	196	.....	9
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	15,430	1,527	....
Pohatcong Township ..	3,202	1,634	.....	1,568
Washington Borough ..	3,567	3,250	.....	317
Washington Township..	1,023	1,078	55	....
White Township† .....	.....	1,237	1,237	....
Net increase, 1,127.	43,187	44,314	5,813	4,686

* Set off from Pohatcong Township.

† Set off from Oxford Township.

Total population, 2,844,342.

Population of Incorporated Places, 1915, 1910, 1900.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Absecon City	870	781	530
Allendale Borough	1,121	937	694
Allenhurst Borough	203	306	165
Allentown Borough	642	634	695
Alpha Borough	2,084	....	....
Alpine Borough	533	377	....
Andover Borough	479	884	....
Angelsea Borough* .....	....	833	161
Asbury Park City	10,910	10,150	4,148
Atlantic City	51,667	46,150	27,838
Atlantic Highlands Borough....	1,771	1,645	1,383
Audubon Borough	3,009	1,343	....
Avalon Borough	323	230	93
Avon Borough	707	426	....
Barneget City Borough	77	70	....
Bay Head Borough	492	281	247
Bayonne City	64,461	55,545	32,722
Beach Haven Borough	434	272	239
Belleville Town	11,996	9,891	5,907
Belmar	2,553	1,433	902
Belvidere Town	1,823	1,764	1,784
Bergenfield Borough	2,924	1,991	729
Beverly City	2,450	2,140	1,950
Bloomfield Town	17,306	15,070	9,668
Bloomsbury Borough	630	600	....
Bogota Borough	2,341	1,125	337
Boonton Town	5,207	4,930	3,901
Bordentown City	4,095	4,250	4,116
Bound Brook Borough	5,152	3,970	2,622
Bradley Beach Borough	2,236	1,807	982
Branchville Borough	620	663	526
Bridgeton City	13,611	14,209	13,913
Brigantine City .....	....	67	99
Burlington City	9,044	8,336	7,392
Butler Borough	2,534	2,265	....
Caldwell Borough	3,409	2,236	1,367
Camden City	102,215	94,538	75,935
Cape May City	2,513	2,471	2,257
Cape May Point Borough	170	162	153
Carlstadt Borough	4,137	3,807	2,574
Chatham Borough	2,207	1,874	1,361
Chester Borough	1,735	1,483	....
Chesilhurst Borough	314	246	283
Clayton Borough	1,729	1,926	1,951
Cliffside Park Borough	4,778	3,394	968
Clinton Borough	841	836	816
Closter Borough .....	....	1,483	....
Collingswood Borough	6,600	4,795	1,633
Cresskill Borough	922	550	486
Deal Borough	227	273	70
Delford Borough	1,244	1,005	746
Demarest Borough	588	560	....
Dover Town	8,971	7,468	5,938
Dumont Borough	2,278	1,783	643

* Now North Wildwood.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Dunellen Borough	2,877	1,990	1,239
East Atlantic City*.....	20	67	99
East Millstone Town .....	....	356	447
East Newark Borough	2,873	3,163	2,500
East Orange City	40,961	34,371	21,506
East Rutherford Borough	4,576	4,275	2,640
Edgewater Borough	3,150	2,655	1,006
Egg Harbor City	2,416	2,180	1,808
Elizabeth City	82,036	73,409	52,130
Elmer Borough	1,143	1,167	1,140
Emerson Borough	906	767	....
Englewood City	11,071	9,924	6,253
Englewood Cliffs Borough	532	410	218
Englishtown Borough	605	468	410
Essex Fells Borough	538	442	....
Fair Haven Borough	1,490	....	....
Fairview Borough	4,016	2,441	1,003
Fanwood Borough	699	471	399
Farmingdale Borough	483	416	....
Fieldsboro Borough	510	480	459
Flemington Borough	2,635	....	....
Florham Park Borough	970	558	752
Folsom Borough	266	232	....
Fort Lee Borough	5,288	4,472	....
Franklin Borough	3,262	....	....
Freehold Town	3,622	3,233	2,934
Frenchtown Borough	983	984	1,020
Garfield Borough	15,455	10,213	3,504
Garwood Borough	1,642	1,118	....
Glen Ridge Borough	4,153	3,260	1,960
Glen Rock Borough	1,689	1,055	613
Gloucester City	10,554	9,462	6,840
Guttenberg Town	6,322	5,647	3,825
Hackensack Town	15,856	14,050	9,443
Hackettstown Town	2,976	2,715	2,474
Haddon Heights Borough	2,297	1,452	....
Haddonfield Borough	5,077	4,142	2,776
Haledon Borough	2,890	2,560	....
Hammonton Town	5,896	5,088	3,481
Hampton Borough	843	914	998
Harrington Park Borough	551	377	....
Harrison Town	14,520	14,498	10,596
Harvey Cedars Borough	47	33	39
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2,424	2,155	1,255
Haworth Borough	733	588	....
Hawthorne Borough	3,999	3,400	2,096
Helmetta Borough	767	661	447
High Bridge Borough	1,700	1,545	1,377
Highland Park Borough	2,901	1,517	....
Highlands Borough	1,759	1,386	1,228
Hightstown Borough	2,592	1,879	1,749
Hoboken City	67,611	70,324	59,364
Hohokus Borough	561	488	....
Hopatcong Borough	234	146	75
Hopewell Borough	1,341	1,073	980
Irvington Town	20,342	11,877	5,225
Island Heights Borough.....	368	313	316
Jamesburg Borough	1,865	2,075	1,063

* Name changed from Brigantine City.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Jersey City	270,903	267,779	206,443
Kearney Town	22,150	18,659	10,896
Kenilworth Borough	997	779	.....
Keyport Borough	4,019	3,554	3,413
Lambertville City	4,600	4,657	4,637
Laurel Springs Borough	791	.....	.....
Lavalette Borough	174	42	21
Leonia Borough	2,132	1,486	804
Linden Borough	1,150	610	402
Linwood Borough	610	602	495
Little Ferry Borough	2,729	2,541	1,240
Lodi Borough	6,379	4,138	1,917
Long Branch City	14,565	13,298	8,872
Longport Borough	143	118	80
Madison Borough	5,628	4,658	3,754
Magnolia Borough	977	.....	.....
Manasquan Borough	1,817	1,582	1,500
Manteloking Borough	50	.....	.....
Margate City	291	129	69
Matawan Borough	1,771	1,646	1,511
Maywood Borough	1,309	889	536
Mendham Borough	1,248	1,129	.....
Merchantville Borough	2,242	1,996	1,608
Metuchen Borough	2,692	2,138	1,786
Middlesex Borough	1,310	.....	.....
Midland Park Borough	2,130	2,001	1,348
Millstone Borough	154	157	200
Milford Borough	687	.....	.....
Milltown Borough	1,902	1,584	561
Millville City	13,307	12,451	10,583
Monmouth Beach Borough	652	485	.....
Montclair Town	25,029	21,550	13,962
Montvale Borough	728	522	416
Moonachie Borough	993	638	.....
Morristown Town	13,006	12,507	11,267
Mountainside Borough	421	362	367
Mount Arlington Borough	397	277	275
National Park Borough	529	325	.....
Neptune City Borough	614	488	1,009
Netcong Borough	1,680	1,532	941
Newark City	366,721	347,469	246,070
New Brunswick City	30,019	23,388	20,006
New Providence Borough	1,132	873	565
Newton Town	4,433	4,467	4,376
North Arlington Borough	1,079	487	290
North Caldwell Borough	664	595	297
Northfield City	968	866	.....
North Haledon Borough	834	749	.....
North Plainfield Borough	6,037	6,117	5,009
North Wildwood Borough	1,088	833	.....
Norwood Borough	680	564	.....
Nutley Town	7,987	6,009	3,682
Oakland Borough	628	568	.....
Oaklyn Borough	793	653	.....
Ocean City	3,721	1,950	1,307
Ogdensburg Borough	600	.....	.....
Old Tappan Borough	323	305	269
Orange City	29,805	29,630	24,141
Palisades Park Borough	2,264	1,411	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,643	1,401	870

STATE CENSUS.

151

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Passaic City	61,225	54,773	27,777
Paterson City	124,815	125,600	105,171
Paulsboro Borough	2,876	2,121	....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough ..	1,346	....	....
Pemberton Borough	793	797	771
Pennington Borough	944	722	733
Pennsgrove Borough	4,412	2,118	1,826
Perth Amboy City	39,719	32,121	17,699
Phillipsburg Town	15,430	13,903	10,052
Pitman Borough	2,577	1,950	....
Plainfield City	24,516	20,550	15,369
Pleasantville City	4,663	4,390	2,182
Point Pleasant Beach Borough..	1,204	1,003	46
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,400	1,060	847
Port Republic City	422	405	....
Princeton Borough	5,678	5,136	3,899
Prospect Park Borough	3,853	2,719	....
Rahway City	9,586	9,337	7,935
Ramsey Borough	1,973	1,667	....
Raritan Town	4,028	3,672	3,244
Red Bank Borough	8,631	7,398	5,428
Ridgefield Borough	1,187	966	584
Riverside Borough	949	736	561
Riverton Borough	2,141	1,788	1,332
Rockaway Borough	2,224	1,902	1,483
Rocky Hill Borough.....	470	502	354
Roosevelt Borough	8,049	5,786	....
Roseland Borough	593	486	....
Roselle Borough	3,823	2,725	1,652
Roselle Park Borough	4,327	3,138	....
Rumson Borough	1,583	1,449	....
Rutherford Borough	8,347	7,045	4,411
Saddle River Borough	555	483	415
Salem City	6,953	6,614	5,811
Seabright Borough	1,327	1,220	1,198
Sea Isle City	955	551	340
Seaside Heights Borough	252	....	....
Seaside Park Borough	275	101	73
Seeaucus Borough	4,906	4,740	1,626
Somers Point City	790	604	308
Somerville Borough	6,038	5,060	4,843
South Amboy City	7,482	7,007	6,349
South Bound Brook Borough....	1,108	1,024	883
South Cape May Borough	19	7	14
South Orange Village	5,866	6,014	4,608
South River Borough	6,691	4,772	2,792
Spottswood Borough	683	623	....
Spring Lake Borough	1,393	853	526
Stanhope Borough	1,028	1,031	....
Stockton Borough	613	605	590
Stone Harbor Borough.....	459	....	....
Summit City	9,136	7,500	5,302
Surf City Borough	44	40	9
Sussex Borough	1,251	1,212	1,306
Swedesboro Borough	1,738	1,477	....
Tenafly Borough	2,999	2,756	1,746
Totowa Borough	1,493	1,130	562
Trenton City	103,190	96,815	73,307
Tuckerton Borough	1,312	1,268	....
Union Town	21,739	21,023	15,187

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Upper Saddle River Borough....	364	273	326
Ventnor City	1,676	491	....
Verona Borough	2,643	1,675	....
Vineland Borough	6,531	5,282	4,370
Wallington Borough	4,071	3,448	1,812
Washington Borough	3,250	3,567	3,580
Wenonah Borough	821	645	498
West Caldwell Borough	690	494	....
West Cape May Borough	1,068	844	696
Westfield Town	8,147	6,420	....
West Hoboken Town	38,776	35,403	23,094
West Long Branch Borough	1,065	879	....
West New York Town.....	22,943	13,560	5,267
West Orange Town	13,610	10,980	6,889
West Paterson Borough	1,535	....	....
Westville Borough	2,036	....	....
Westwood Borough	2,217	1,870	828
Wharton Borough	2,591	2,983	2,069
Wildwood City*	3,858	898	150
Wildwood Crest Borough	317	103	....
Woodbine Borough	1,869	2,399	....
Woodbury City	5,288	4,642	4,087
Woodbury Heights Borough	339	....	....
Woodcliff Lake Borough	522	470	329
Wood Ridge Borough.....	1,500	1,043	582
Woodlyne Borough	878	500	....
Woodstown Borough	1,507	1,613	1,371

* Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and Holly Beach Borough.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May.....	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Mercer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402	59862
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441	100003
Burlington ...	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241	62042
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643	121555
Cape May.....	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201	17390
Cumberland ..	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193	52110
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053	409928
Gloucester ...	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905	34477
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048	449879
Hunterdon ...	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507	33258
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365	110516
Middlesex ...	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762	97036
Monmouth ...	30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057	87919
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156	67934
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747	20830
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202	175858
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530	26278
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948	36270
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134	23325
Union .....	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353	117211
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781	40403
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

For 1910 population see next page.

Population by Counties, Since 1890.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Atlantic	71,894	46,402	28,836
Bergen	138,002	78,441	47,226
Burlington	66,565	58,241	58,528
Camden	142,029	107,643	87,687
Cape May	19,745	13,201	11,268
Cumberland	55,153	51,193	45,438
Essex	512,886	359,053	256,098
Gloucester	37,368	31,905	28,649
Hudson	537,231	386,048	275,126
Hunterdon	33,569	34,507	35,355
Mercer	125,657	95,365	79,978
Middlesex	114,426	79,762	61,754
Monmouth	94,734	82,057	69,128
Morris	74,704	65,156	54,101
Ocean	21,318	19,747	15,974
Passaic	215,902	155,202	105,046
Salem	26,999	25,530	25,151
Somerset	38,820	32,948	28,311
Sussex	26,781	24,134	22,259
Union	140,197	99,353	72,467
Warren	43,187	37,781	36,553
The State.....	2,537,167	1,883,669	1,444,933

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Atlantic	71,894	82,840	10,946	....
Bergen	138,002	178,596	40,594	....
Burlington	66,565	74,737	8,172	....
Camden	142,029	163,221	21,192	....
Cape May	19,745	24,407	4,662	....
Cumberland	55,153	59,481	4,328	....
Essex	512,886	566,324	53,438	....
Gloucester	37,368	43,587	6,219	....
Hudson	537,231	571,371	34,140	....
Hunterdon	33,569	34,697	1,128	....
Mercer	125,657	139,812	14,155	....
Middlesex	114,426	144,716	30,290	....
Monmouth	94,734	107,636	12,902	....
Morris	74,704	81,514	6,810	....
Ocean	21,318	23,011	1,693	....
Passaic	215,902	236,364	20,462	....
Salem	26,999	30,292	3,293	....
Somerset	38,820	44,123	5,303	....
Sussex	26,781	25,977	.....	804
Union	140,197	167,322	27,125	....
Warren	43,187	44,314	1,127	....
	2,537,167	2,844,342	307,979	....
Net increase, 307,175.				

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES—1910..

STATES.	1910.	1900.	Increase.	P.C.
The U. S. (exclusive of				
Philippines)	93,402,151	77,256,630	16,145,521	20.9
Continental U. S.....	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Alabama	2,138,093	1,828,697	309,396	16.9
Arizona	204,354	122,931	81,423	66.2
Arkansas	1,574,449	1,311,564	262,885	20.0
California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1
Colorado	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0
Connecticut	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5
District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8
Florida	751,139	528,542	222,597	42.4
Georgia	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	17.7
Idaho	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.3
Illinois	5,638,591	4,821,550	817,041	16.9
Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3
Iowa	2,224,771	2,231,853	*7,082	*0.3
Kansas	1,690,949	1,470,495	220,454	15.0
Kentucky	2,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6
Louisiana	1,656,388	1,381,625	274,763	19.9
Maine	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9
Maryland	1,295,346	1,188,044	106,356	9.0
Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0
Michigan	2,810,173	2,420,982	389,191	16.1
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	18.5
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	245,844	16.0
Missouri	3,293,335	3,106,665	186,670	6.0
Montana	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Nebraska	1,192,214	1,066,300	125,914	11.8
Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4
New Hampshire	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6
New Jersey	2,537,179	1,883,069	653,510	34.7
New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.5
New York	9,113,279	7,268,894	1,844,385	25.4
North Carolina	2,206,287	1,893,810	3,124,477	16.5
North Dakota	577,056	319,146	257,910	80.8
Ohio	4,767,121	4,157,545	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma	1,657,155	790,391	866,764	109.7
Oregon	672,765	413,536	259,229	62.7
Pennsylvania	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,362,996	21.6
Rhode Island	542,610	428,556	114,054	26.6
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,340,316	175,084	13.1
South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4
Tennessee	2,184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1
Texas	3,896,542	3,048,710	847,832	27.8
Utah	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9
Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2
Washington	1,141,990	518,103	623,887	120.4
West Virginia	1,221,119	958,800	262,319	27.4
Wisconsin	2,333,860	2,009,042	264,818	12.7
Wyoming	154,145	92,531	61,614	57.7
Alaska	64,856	63,592	...	....
Hawaii	191,909	154,001	37,908	....
Porto Rico	1,118,012	953,243	...	....
Military and Naval	...	91,219	...	....

* Decrease.

CITIES OF OVER 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Albany, N. Y.	100,253	94,151	6.5
Atlanta, Ga.	154,839	89,872	72.3
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	508,957	9.7
Birmingham, Ala.	132,835	38,415	245.4
Boston, Mass.	670,585	560,892	19.0
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	70,996	43.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	352,387	20.2
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	91,880	14.1
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	1,698,575	28.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	325,902	11.8
Cleveland, Ohio	560,663	381,768	46.9
Columbus, Ohio	181,548	125,560	44.6
Dayton, Ohio	116,577	85,333	36.6
Denver, Col.	213,381	133,859	59.4
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	285,704	63.0
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	104,863	13.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	87,565	28.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	235,650	169,164	38.1
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	206,433	29.7
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	163,752	51.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	102,479	211.5
Louisville, Ky.	223,928	204,731	9.4
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	94,969	11.9
Memphis, Tenn.	131,105	102,320	28.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	285,315	31.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	301,408	202,718	48.7
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	80,865	36.5
Newark, N. J.	347,469	246,070	41.2
New Haven, Conn.	133,605	108,027	23.7
New Orleans, La.	339,075	287,104	18.1
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	3,437,202	38.7
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	66,960	124.3
Omaha, Neb.	124,096	102,555	21.0
Paterson, N. J.	125,600	105,171	19.4
Philadelphia, Penn.	1,549,008	1,293,697	19.7
Pittsburg, Penn.	533,905	451,512	18.2
Portland, Ore.	207,214	90,426	66.7
Providence, R. I.	224,326	175,597	27.8
Richmond, Va.	127,628	85,050	50.1
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149	162,608	34.2
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	575,238	19.4
St. Paul, Minn.	214,744	163,065	31.7
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912	342,782	21.6
Scranton, Penn.	129,867	102,026	27.3
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	80,671	194.0
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	36,848	183.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	137,249	108,374	26.6
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	131,822	27.8
Washington, D. C.	331,069	278,718	18.8
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	118,421	23.3

CITIES OF FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Akron, Ohio	69,067	42,728	61.6
Allentown, Pa.	51,913	35,410	46.6
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	38,973	83.8
Amsterdam, N. Y.	31,267	20,929	49.4
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150	27,838	65.8
Auburn, N. Y.	34,068	30,345	14.2
Augusta, Ga.	41,040	89,441	4.1
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	24,147	23.4
Austin, Tex.	29,860	22,258	34.2
Battle Creek, Mich.	25,267	18,563	36.1
Bay City, Mich.	45,166	27,628	63.5
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	32,722	69.7
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	13,214	206.0
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	39,647	22.2
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768	23,286	10.7
Brockton, Mass.	50,878	40,063	42.0
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	19,935	39.4
Butte, Mont.	39,165	30,470	28.5
Camden, N. J.	94,538	75,935	24.5
Canton, Ohio	50,217	30,667	63.7
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	32,811	25,050	27.9
Charleston, S. C.	58,833	55,807	5.4
Charlotte, N. C.	34,014	18,091	88.6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604	30,154	47.9
Chelsea, Mass.	82,452	34,072	*4.8
Chester, Pa.	38,537	33,988	13.4
Chilcopee, Mass.	25,401	19,167	32.5
Clinton, Iowa	25,577	22,698	12.7
Colorado Springs, Col.	29,078	21,085	37.9
Columbia, S. C.	26,319	21,108	24.7
Council Bluffs, Iowa	29,292	25,802	13.5
Covington, Ky.	53,270	42,938	24.1
Dallas, Tex.	92,104	42,638	116.0
Danville, Ill.	27,871	16,354	70.4
Davenport, Iowa	43,028	35,254	22.1
Decatur, Ill.	31,140	20,754	50.0
Des Moines, Iowa	86,368	62,139	39.0
Dubuque, Iowa	38,494	36,297	6.1
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	52,969	48.1
Easton, Pa.	28,523	25,238	13.0
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	21,506	59.8
East St. Louis, Ill.	58,547	29,655	97.4
Elgin, Ill.	25,976	22,433	15.8
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	52,130	40.8
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	35,672	4.2
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	15,900	146.9
Erie, Pa.	66,525	52,733	26.2
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	59,007	18.0
Everett, Mass.	33,484	24,336	37.6
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	31,531	20.0
Flint, Mich.	38,550	13,103	194.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	45,115	41.7
Fort Worth, Tex.	73,312	26,688	174.7
Galveston, Tex.	30,981	37,789	*2.1
Green Bay, Wis.	25,236	18,684	35.1
Hamilton, Ohio	35,279	23,914	47.5
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	50,167	27.9

* Decrease.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Hartford, Conn.....	98,915	79,850	23.9
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	37,175	18.7
Hazleton, Pa.	25,452	14,230	78.9
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	59,364	18.5
Holyoke, Mass.	57,730	45,712	26.3
Houston, Tex.	78,800	44,633	76.6
Huntington, W. Va.	31,161	11,923	161.4
Jackson, Mich.	31,433	25,180	24.8
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	28,429	103.0
Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297	22,892	36.7
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	35,936	54.4
Joliet, Ill.	34,670	29,353	18.1
Joplin, Mo.	32,073	26,023	23.2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	24,404	61.6
Kansas City, Kan.	82,331	51,418	60.1
Kingston, N. Y.	25,908	24,535	5.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	32,037	11.4
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	28,895	5.3
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227	41,459	13.9
Lansing, Mich.	31,229	16,485	89.4
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	62,559	37.3
Lewiston, Me.	26,247	23,761	10.5
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	26,369	33.1
Lima, Ohio	30,508	21,723	40.4
Lincoln, Neb.	43,973	40,169	9.5
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941	38,307	19.9
Lorain, Ohio	28,833	16,028	80.2
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	18,891	56.1
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	68,513	30.4
Macon, Ga.	40,665	23,272	74.7
McKeesport, Pa.	42,694	34,227	24.7
Madison, Wis.	25,531	19,164	33.2
Malden, Mass.	44,404	33,664	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	56,987	22.9
Meriden, Conn.	27,235	24,296	12.2
Mobile, Ala.	51,521	38,496	33.9
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	30,346	25.7
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	30,919	21,228	45.7
Muskogee, Okla.	25,278	4,254	494.2
Nashua, N. H.	26,005	23,808	8.8
Newark, Ohio	25,404	18,157	39.9
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	62,442	54.8
New Britain, Conn.	43,916	25,998	68.9
Newburgh, N. Y.	27,805	24,943	11.5
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280	28,339	28.0
Newport, Ky.	30,309	28,301	7.1
Newport, R. I.	27,149	22,441	21.0
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867	14,720	96.1
Newton, Mass.	39,806	33,587	18.5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	19,457	56.5
Norfolk, Va.	67,452	46,624	44.7
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	22,265	25.2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	10,037	539.7
Orange, N. J.	29,630	24,141	22.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	33,062	28,284	16.9
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	9,117	232.2
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	27,777	97.2
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	39,231	31.5
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	56,100	19.3
Perth Amboy, N. J.	32,121	17,699	81.5
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	21,766	47.0

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145	16.8
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	17,427	90.5
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	27,936	24,029	16.3
Pueblo, Col.	44,395	28,157	57.7
Quincy, Ill.	36,587	36,252	0.9
Quincy, Mass.	32,642	23,899	36.6
Racine, Wis.	38,002	29,102	30.6
Reading, Pa.	96,071	78,961	21.7
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	21,495	62.2
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	31,051	46.2
Sacramento, Cal.	44,696	29,282	52.6
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	42,345	19.3
St. Joseph, Mo.	77,403	102,979	*24.8
Salem, Mass.	43,697	35,956	21.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	92,777	53,531	73.3
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	53,321	81.2
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	17,700	123.6
San Jose, Cal.	28,946	21,500	34.6
Savannah, Ga.	65,064	54,244	19.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	31,682	129.9
Sheboygan, Wis.	26,398	22,962	15.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	25,774	20,321	26.8
Shreveport, La.	28,015	16,013	75.0
Sioux City, Iowa	47,828	33,111	44.4
Somerville, Mass.	77,236	61,643	25.3
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	35,999	49.1
South Omaha, Neb.	26,259	26,001	1.0
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	34,159	51.3
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	62,059	43.3
Springfield, Mo.	35,201	23,267	51.3
Springfield, Ohio	46,921	38,253	22.7
Stamford, Conn.	25,138	15,997	57.1
Superior, Wis.	40,384	31,091	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.	83,743	37,714	122.0
Tampa, Fla.	37,782	15,839	138.5
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	31,036	10.4
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157	36,673	52.6
Topeka, Kan.	43,684	33,608	30.0
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	73,307	32.1
Troy, N. Y.	76,813	60,651	26.6
Utica, N. Y.	74,419	56,383	32.0
Waco, Tex.	26,425	20,686	27.7
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	23,481	18.5
Warwick, R. I.	26,629	21,316	24.9
Waterbury, Conn.	73,141	45,859	59.5
Waterloo, Iowa	26,693	12,580	112.2
Watertown, N. Y.	26,730	21,696	23.2
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403	23,094	53.3
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	38,878	7.1
Wichita, Kan.	52,450	24,671	112.6
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	51,721	29.7
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	28,757	10.8
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	76,508	14.3
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	20,976	22.7
Woonsocket, R. I.	38,125	28,204	38.7
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	47,931	66.5
York, Pa.	44,750	33,708	32.8
Youngstown, Ohio	79,066	44,885	76.2
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	23,538	19.1

* Decrease.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of eight members, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same county, and not more than four of whom shall belong to the same political party. It has control of the State Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It confirms the appointment of the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Education, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State. It appoints an inspector of school buildings and an inspector of accounts.

The Commissioner of Education is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. He appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. There are four assistant commissioners appointed by the commissioner by the advice and consent of the State Board of Education; one acts as inspector of secondary schools, another as inspector of elementary schools, another as inspector of industrial education, and another to hear controversies and disputes arising under the school law.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the Commissioner of Education and confirmed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district, approves the necessity for transportation and the cost and method thereof.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district are appointed by the mayor.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must be a citizen of the United States and must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election or appointment and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes. The amount so certified must be raised.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The term of office begins the first Monday in April. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. School bonds cannot be sold at private sale except to the Trustees of the School Fund or Sinking Fund Commissioners unless said Trustees or Commissioners have refused to buy them. Bonds cannot be delivered to any purchaser other than the Trustees of the School Fund except upon payment of full purchase price. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution. Truant officers and janitors cannot be discharged or their compensation decreased except for cause and after a hearing.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth,

the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent. of the value of the railroad property. Fifth, interest of surplus revenue, and sixth, local school tax.

The income from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the ten per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. The railroad tax is apportioned on the ratables.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district \$600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; \$500 for each teacher in a special class for subnormal children; \$400 for each Assistant Superintendent and Supervisor, and for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; \$300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; \$315 for each teacher employed in an intermediate school associated with a high school; \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; \$80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; \$80 for each evening school teacher; \$25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; \$5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils approved by the County Superintendent. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the Board of Education and paid from school funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December 22d. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it

the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January 20th.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than \$250 or more than \$5,000.

County vocational schools may be established in any county under rules made by the State Board of Education. The location of these schools shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education for such vocational school shall consist of the County Superintendent and four persons to be appointed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the county. The State appropriates a sum equal to that raised in the county for the establishment of such school. The amount contributed by the State for any such school shall not exceed in any one year the sum of \$10,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education must employ medical inspectors and attendance officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning con-

struction, and without open well holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. After three years' continuous service a teacher cannot be removed except upon charges and after a hearing.

All persons appointed as teachers, principals or superintendents, who have not taught in this State prior to January 1st, 1908, are members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund by virtue of such appointment.

A State pension is also provided for teachers who have had thirty-five years of actual service; twenty-five years of such service must have been in New Jersey. The annual pension provided is one-half the average annual salary received for the last five years of service.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the Commissioner of Education, the Principals of the Normal Schools and one Assistant Commissioner, a County Superintendent and a City Superintendent appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, modern languages, commercial branches, cooking, sewing, agriculture and penmanship. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and, in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal Schools receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may

have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal Schools, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal Schools.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 16 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. Children between 14 and 16 years of age who have completed five yearly grades may be granted certificates permitting them to go to work. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

A course in physical training is prescribed by law which shall be adapted to the ages and capabilities of the pupils in the several grades, and shall include exercises, calisthenics, formation drills, instruction in personal and community health and safety, and in correcting bodily deficiency, together with instruction as to the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship as they relate to community welfare; and in addition for female pupils, instruction in domestic hygiene, first aid and nursing. The law further provides for a course in high schools which shall include military training. This latter part, however, is not mandatory.

Corporal punishment in all public schools is absolutely prohibited.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker.	40—41, Mahlon Canfield.
38—39, Japhet Ireland.	42—44, Absalom Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82—83, John Fell.	24—26, 30, 32—33,
77—78, Robert Morris.	Charles Board.
79—81, Theunis Dey.	27—29, Nathaniel Board.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.	31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
91, 96—96, John Outwater.	34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
07, 09—11, Peter Ward.	36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
08, 12—13, William Colfax.	38—39, Francis Price.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.	40, Albert G. Doremus.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring.	41—42, John Cassedy.
17, Martin Ryerson.	43—44, John H. Zabriskie.
22—23, Christian Zabriskie.	

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.	02—04, Samuel Hough.
77, John Imlay.	10—13, John Beatty.
78—80, 83, Peter Tallman.	14, Caleb Earl.
81—82, John Cox.	15—17, William Irick.
84—86, 89—90, William Newbold.	18, 29—31, William N. Shinn.
87—88, Joseph Smith.	32—33, Richard Camplon.
91, James Kinsey.	34, James Newbold.
92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold.	35—36, Charles Stokes.
93—96, John Black.	37—41, William Irick.
97—1801, 04—09,	42, Moffett Craig.
George Anderson.	43—44, James S. Hulme.

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand.	11, Nathaniel Holmes.
77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand.	14, Furnian Leaming.
78, Jonathan Jenkins.	15—19, 24, 26—27,
81, 85, Elijah Hughes.	Joshua Swaine.
84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge.	20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.
94—95, 1806, 09—10,	28—30, Israel Townsend.
Matthew Whillden.	31—33, Joshua Townsend.
96—98, 1800, 04,	34—35, Jeremiah Leaming.
Permenus Corson.	36—37, Richard Thomson.
99, John T. Townsend.	38—39, Amos Corson.
1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton.	40—41, Thomas P. Hughes.
05—06, William Eldredge.	42—44, Maurice Beesley.
08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge.	

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.	13, Ezekiel Foster.
78, Ephraim Harris.	14, 18, James Clark.
79, John Buck.	20—21, James D. Westcott.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.	26, Ephraim Bateman.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800,	27—28, John Trenchard.
Samuel Ogden.	29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
95, Eli Elmer.	33, 37, Israel Stratton.
98, Joel Fithian.	34, David Reeves.
1801—02, David Moore.	35—36, Joshua Brick.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.	38, Nathaniel Foster.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.	39—40, Samuel Barber.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25,	41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
Ebenezer Seeley.	42, David Whitaker.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.	43—44, Enoch H. Moore.
09, James B. Hunt.	

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.	15—16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
78, Abraham Clark.	19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
80, James Caldwell.	24, 30, John Dow.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.	27, Samuel Pennington.
85—87, John Peck.	29, Amzi Dodd.
88, John Chetwood.	31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
89, Jonathan Dayton.	33, Jacob M. Mead.
90—97, John Condit.	34, Oliver S. Halstead.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.	35, Stephen D. Day.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.	36, Andrew Parsons.
02—03, William S. Pennington.	37, John J. Chetwood.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.	38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
07, Moses Jacques.	41—42, William Chetwood.
08—09, Thomas Ward.	43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.
14, Charles Kinsey.	

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.	21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
81, Joseph Hugg.	23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.	24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.	26, John Moore White.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.	27, Christopher Sickler.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.	28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.	30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
06, 14, 16, Samuel W. Harrison.	36—38, John C. Smallwood.
07—10, Richard M. Cooper.	39—40, Joseph Porter.
12—13, James Hopkins.	41, William R. Cooper.
17—18, James Matlack.	42, Joseph Saunders.
19—20, John Baxter.	43—44, Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord.	43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.
41—42, John S. Condit.	

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1776—81, John Stevens. | 22—23, John Cavanaugh. |
| 82, Joseph Reading. | 26—29, George Maxwell. |
| 83—84, Philemon Dickinson. | 30, Thomas Capner. |
| 85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper. | 31—32, Peter I. Clark. |
| 89, Benjamin Van Cleve. | 33, Alexander Wurts. |
| 90—1804, John Lambert. | 34, Nathaniel Saxton. |
| 05—06, John Willson. | 35, 42—44, William Wilson. |
| 06—14, John Haas. | 36, Henry S. Hunt. |
| 15, Aaron Vansyckle. | 37—38, Joseph Moore. |
| 16—19, 21, 24—25, | 39, James Snyder. |
| Elnathan Stevenson. | 40—41, John Lilly. |
| 20, Thomas Prall. | |

Mercer County.

- 1838—39, Charles G. McChesney. 42—44, George Woolsey.
40—41, James White.

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, John Wetherill. | 18, John N. Simpson. |
| 77—79, Jonathan Deare. | 19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn. |
| 80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning. | 23—24, 26, 30, |
| 81—82, 1806, John Beatty. | Robert McChesney. |
| 84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph. | 25, William Edgar. |
| 86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph. | 29, James Cook. |
| 95, 97, 99—1806, | 30, Samuel Edgar. |
| Ephraim Martin. | 32, John T. McDowell. |
| 98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick. | 33, Josiah B. Howell. |
| 07, 09, 14—17, 22, | 34, Andrew Snowhill. |
| Ercuries Beatty. | 35, John Perrine, Jr. |
| 08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman. | 36—38, 41, George T. McDowell. |
| 11, John James. | 39—40, David B. Appleget. |
| 13, John Neilson. | 42—44, Abraham W. Brown. |

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Nathaniel Scudder. | 10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane. |
| 77—79, Joseph Holmes. | 22, William Andrews. |
| 80—83, 89—92, 95, | 23—24, William I. Bowne. |
| Elisha Lawrence. | 25, 28—29, William I. Emley. |
| 84, John Imlay. | 26—27, Henry D. Polhemus. |
| 85, David Forman. | 30, Samuel G. Wright. |
| 86—88, 99, Asher Holines. | 31, 34, John Patterson. |
| 93—94, 1812—13, | 32—33, Daniel Holmes. |
| Thomas Henderson. | 35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith. |
| 96—98, Elisha Walton. | 37, William L. Dayton. |
| 1800, John Lloyd. | 38—39, Benjamin Oliphant. |
| 01—07, Thomas Little. | 40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr. |
| 08, William Lloyd. | 41—44, James Patterson. |
| 09, John A. Scudder. | |

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.	23—27, Silas Cook.
81—84, John Carle.	28—30, Edward Condict.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.	31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800,	33, Mablon Dickerson.
Abraham Kitchel.	34, William Monro.
89—90, William Woodhull.	35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.	37—38, William Brittin.
1801—06, David Welsh.	39, Jacob W. Miller.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.	42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
15—22, Jesse Upton.	43—44, John H. Stansborough.

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William Deckey.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.	43—44, Silas D. Canfield.
41, Silas E. Canfield.	

Salem County.

1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson.	23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
77, Edward Keasby.	24—25, Zacheus Ray.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.	26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
81, 83—84, John Holme.	29, Phillip Freas.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.	30, James Newell.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.	31, Henry Freas.
97—99, 1801—04, William Parret.	33, Charles Swing.
1800, William Wallace.	34, 37, William F. Reeve.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.	35, Samuel Humphreys.
05—06, 09—13, Isalah Shinn.	36, Thomas Yarrow.
08, Samuel Ray.	38—39, John A. Lambert.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.	41, Robert Newell.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.	42, Samuel Bolton.
19, Hedge Thompson.	43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.	14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
77, 93—97, James Linn.	20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.	30—34, James S. Green.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.	35, William Thompson.
80, John Witherspoon.	36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.	39, Augustus R. Taylor.
98—1804, Peter D. Vroom.	40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
04, Henry Vanderveer.	42—44, George H. Brown.
05—13, 15—19,	
John Frelinghuysen.	

1776 to 1844.**Sussex County.**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes. | 19—20, Robert W. Rutherford. |
| 77, 84—85, 89—90, | 21, William T. Anderson. |
| Robert Hoops. | 22, Jeremy Mackey. |
| 78—79, Robert Ogden. | 23—24, Jacob Thompson. |
| 81—83, Hugh Hughes. | 25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson. |
| 86—88, Mark Thomson. | 27, Samuel Fowler. |
| 91—99, Charles Beardslee. | 28—31, 35, David Ryerson. |
| 1800—04, William McCullough. | 32, Peter Merkel. |
| 04, John Linn. | 33—34, 36, Samuel Price. |
| 05—06, George Bidleman. | 37—38, Richard R. Morris. |
| 06, Jacob S. Thomson. | 39—40, Daniel Haines. |
| 07—13, Barnabus Swayze. | 41—42, Alexander Boyles. |
| 13—15, William Kennedy. | 43—44, Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 16—18, Thomas Vankirk. | |

Warren County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1825, Jacob Thompson. | 34—35, Charles Sitgreaves. |
| 26—28, Jeremy Mackey. | 36—39, Robert H. Kennedy. |
| 29—30, Jonathan Robbins. | 40, Caleb H. Valentine. |
| 31, Samuel Wilson. | 41, Henry H. Van Ness. |
| 32—33, Charles Carter. | 42—44, Charles J. Ihrie. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1837, Joseph Endicott. | 40—41, Joseph S. Read. |
| 38—39, Robert B. Risley. | 42—44, George Wheaton. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1776, Peter Zabriskie. | 16—17, Cornelius Merselles. |
| 76, 83, Theunis Dey. | 16, 21—22, Peter Sip. |
| 76, 84, 86, David Board | 18, Casparus Prior. |
| 77—78, Joast Beam. | 18, 24, Nathaniel Board. |
| 77, 81, Garret Leydecker. | 19—20, 25—26, 29, |
| 77, 82, 87, 1815, John Outwater. | Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 78—81, 87, Peter Wilson. | 19, Silas Brinkerhoof. |
| 78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch. | 20, Sebe Brinkerhoof. |
| 79, Robert Morris. | 21—23, John Westervelt, Jr. |
| 79—83, Isaac Blanch. | 22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie. |
| 80, Gabriel Ogden. | 23—24, Garret Ackerson. |
| 82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd. | 24, John Van Waggoner. |
| 84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, | 25, Henry B. Haggerman. |
| Jacob Terhune (Terheun), | 26, Charles Kinsey. |
| 84, Edow Merseallus. | 27, 30, Peter J. Terhune. |
| 85, Abraham Blauvelt. | 27, Cornelius D. Van Riper. |
| 85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll. | 28, Christian Zabriskie. |
| 88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson. | 28, Peter C. Westervelt. |
| 90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland. | 28—29, Andrew P. Hopper. |
| 91, 95, John Haring. | 29—30, John Ward. |
| 91—92, 96, Henry Berry. | 30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, | 31, Garret Sip. |
| Peter Ward. | 31, Andrew H. Hopper. |
| 94, William M. Bell. | 31, John R. Blauvelt. |
| 95, Benjamin Blackledge. | 32—33, Garret P. Hopper. |
| 97—98, Robert Campbell. | 32—33, John M. Cornellson. |
| 99—1801, John Dey. | 32, Samuel Demarest. |
| 02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp. | 34, John F. Hopper. |
| 03—04, Martin I. Ryerson. | 34—35, Abraham Lydecker. |
| 04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post. | 34, Peter I. Ackerman. |
| 05—06, Odonijah Schuyler. | 35, 36, Michael Saunier. |
| 06—07, 09—11, William Colfax. | 35, John H. Hopper. |
| 07, John Vanhorn. | 36, Henry Doremus. |
| 07, Abraham Forshee. | 36, Jetur R. Riggs. |
| 08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. | 37—38, David D. Van Bussum. |
| 08—09, 18, John Hopper. | 37—38, Albert G. Lydecker. |
| 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt. | 37—38, John Cassidy. |
| 12—13, Martin Van Houten. | 39—40, John G. Ackerson. |
| 12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart. | 39, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 12—13, Thomas Dickerson. | 39—40, Albert J. Terhune. |
| 14, Richard Cadmus. | 41—42, James I. Demarest. |
| 14, Jacob K. Mead. | 41—42, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 15, 20—21, Charles Board. | 43—44, William G. Hopper. |
| 15, Garret A. Lydacker. | 43—44, Jacob C. Terhune |
| 16—17, Jacob Banta. | |

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

- 1776—77, Peter Tallman.
 76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
 76, Joseph Newbold.
 77, Samuel Rogers.
 77—82, Thomas Fenimore.
 78—79, Josiah Foster.
 79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
 80, William Trent.
 80, William Hough.
 81—83, Israel Shreve.
 81, 83, 90—92, 95,
 George Anderson.
 82, Thomas Reynolds.
 84, James Kinsey.
 84, Cleayton Newbold.
 84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
 85, Joseph Smith.
 86, David Ridgway.
 86, Uriah Woolman.
 87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.
 88—90, Daniel Newbold.
 91, Joshua M. Wallace.
 91, Caleb Newbold.
 92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
 92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
 93—96, Samuel Hough.
 93, Henry Ridgway.
 94, Joseph Stokes.
 94, John Van Emburgh.
 95—96, Stacy Biddle.
 96—1804, 06—09, 16—17,
 William Cox, Jr.
 97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
 97—1801, Job Lippincott.
 97—1800, 02—07,
 William Stockton.
 98, Joseph Budd.
 99—1804, 08—17, 19,
 William Pearson.
 1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
 04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
 04—13, Caleb Earle.
 10—15, Charles Ellis.
 12—17, Samuel J. Read.
 15—16, William Reeve.
 17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
 18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
 18—19, John Newbold.
 18, Samuel Haines.
 20, George Hulme.
 20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
 20, William Stockton, Jr.
 21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
 21—23, William Woolman.
 22, Samuel Deacon.
 23—24, Jonathan Hough.
 25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
 25—27, Isaiah Toy.
 25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
 28—30, Samuel Black.
 28, Philip F. Howell.
 28, Richard Eayre.
 29, John Warren.
 29, Charles M. Wells.
 30, Charles Stokes.
 30—35, George Deacon.
 30, Richard Campion.
 30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
 31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
 31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
 31—32, William R. Allen.
 31, Samuel Black.
 32—34, Israel Biddle.
 33, John H. Rulon.
 33, Zebedee M. Wills.
 33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
 33, George Black.
 34, Benjamin Fish.
 34, Amos Stiles.
 34, Thomas Page, M.D.
 35—36, Anderson Lalor.
 35—36, Moses Wills.
 35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
 35—36, Benjamin Davis.
 36, John W. Fennimore.
 37—38, Jesse Richards.
 37—38, Amos W. Archer.
 37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 37, Phineas S. Bunting.
 38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
 38, William W. Norcross.
 39—41, William Black.
 39—41, Levi Borton.
 39—40, Elihu Mathis.
 40—41, Isaac Stokes.
 41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
 42—44, John C. Deacon.
 42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
 42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
 42, Thomas Harrison.
 43—44, Thomas Harris.
 43—44, Isaiah Adams.

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	94, David Johnston.
76, Joseph Savage.	94-95, Eleazer Hand.
76-77, Hugh Hathorne.	95, Reuben Townsend.
77, 79, 84,	96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
Henry-Young Townsend.	97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
77-78, 80-81,	1802-04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
Jeremiah Eldredge.	05-07, 09, 12-13,
78, John Hand.	Thomas H. Hughes.
78, 81, 87-88, 90-96,	06, 08, 11, 15-17, 18-19, 22,
Richard Townsend.	Nicholas Willits.
79, James Whilden.	13, Joshua Swain.
79, Jonathan Leaming.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	20-21, 23, 26, 28-29,
80-82, 86-88, 91-93, 1804,	Joshua Townsend.
Matthew Whilden.	24-25, 27, Israel Townsend.
82-83, 85-86, John Baker.	30-33, Jeremiah Leaming.
82, 84-92, 96, 98,	34-35, Richard Thomson.
Elijah Townsend.	36-37, Amos Corson.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).	38-39, Thomas P. Hughes.
85, 89-90, Nezer Swain.	40-41, Maurice Beesley.
89, Eli Townsend.	42-44, Reuben Willets.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	

Cumberland County.

1776-77, 82-84, 86-87, 92,	03-04, Robert Smith.
Ephraim Harris.	04, Abijah Davis.
76, 78, 82-83, 85-86, 96, 99, 1800,	05-06, James Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	05-06, Jedediah Ogden.
76-78, John Buck.	06, 16, James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	06-07, Benjamin Champneys.
78-79, James Ewing.	07-08, Jonathan Moore.
79, 91-93, Joel Fithian.	08-09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
79, Timothy Elmer.	09-15, Daniel Richman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Samuel Ogden.	12-13, Stephen Willis.
80, Ladis Walling.	14, Thomas Lee.
81-83, Joshua Ewing.	15-16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Joshua Brick.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
81, Josiah Seeley.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
84, William Kelsey.	17-18, John Sibley.
84-85, 87-89, 91-92,	18-19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
John Burgin.	19-23, 25-28, 30,
85-88, John Sheppard.	William B. Ewing.
88-89, Eli Elmer.	20-23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
89-91, 93-95, 1817, 19,	22, J. Mayhew.
Ebenezer Elmer.	23-25, Ishrael Stratton.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	24, George Souder.
93, 96-97, David Moore.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
94-95, Benjamin Peck.	26-29, Nathaniel Foster.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	26-28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
96-97, James Harris.	29, Philip Fithian.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	29, Michael Swing.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	30-31, Jeremiah Stratton.
99-1802, George Burgin.	30, William D. Barrett.
1801-04, Azel Pierson.	

1776 to 1844.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 31—32, John Lanning. | 37, David Whitaker (Whitecar). |
| 31, Henry Shaw. | 38—39, Belford M. Bonham. |
| 32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw. | 38, David Jones. |
| 32, Reuben Hunt. | 40, Lewis Rice. |
| 33, Jeremiah Stull. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Chew. |
| 33, Noah W. Flanagan. | 40—41, William P. Seeley. |
| 33, William Lore. | 41, Elmer Ogden. |
| 34—36, Thomas E. Hunt. | 42, Thomas Ware. |
| 34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb. | 42, Joseph Butcher. |
| 34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker | 42, John R. Cory. |
| (Whitecar). | 43—44, Daniel L. Burt. |
| 36, Peter Ladow. | 43—44, Joseph Taylor. |
| 37, Noah W. Flanagan. | |
| 37, Samuel Bowen. | |

Essex County.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark. | 08, Andrew Wilson. |
| 76—82, 93, Caleb Camp. | 10, Joseph Quinby. |
| 76, 82—88, Henry Garritse. | 11, Thaddeus Mills. |
| 77, Edward Fleming. | 11, 14, Samuel Condit. |
| 77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield. | 11, Abraham Ackerman. |
| 78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. | 12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey. |
| 79—80, Josiah Hornblower. | 12—14, James Wilson. |
| 80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, | 12—13, 16, Silas Condit. |
| Daniel Marsh. | 14—15, Jonathan Dayton. |
| 81, Samuel Potter. | 15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow. |
| 84, John Peck. | 16, Isaac H. Williamson. |
| 86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. | 17—19, Thomas T. Kinney. |
| 87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade. | 17—23, Samuel B. Miller. |
| 88—89, John Condit. | 20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day. |
| 90, Abraham Ogden. | 21—22, Philemon Dickerson. |
| 91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton. | 21, Caleb Halstead. |
| 91—92, Matthias Williamson. | 23, 25, John Mann. |
| 91—92, Israel Hedden. | 24, Francis C. F. Randolph. |
| 93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, | 24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd. |
| Abraham Spear. | 24—26, 28, William Stites. |
| 94—95, James Hedden. | 25, John Travers. |
| 97—99, William S. Pennington. | 26, Brant Van Blarcom. |
| 97, Stansbury Recompence. | 27, Oliver S. Halsted. |
| 98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, | 27—28, Dennis Coles. |
| Charles Clark. | 28, William Pennington. |
| 1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst. | 29, Joseph C. Hornblower. |
| 01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison. | 29, John J. Chetwood. |
| 01, Ralph Post. | 29, John Vail. |
| 02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28, | 29, Luther Little. |
| Abraham Godwin. | 30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper. |
| 02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, | 30—32, John J. Baldwin. |
| Israel Day. | 30—32, Ira F. Randolph. |
| 02—04, Ezra Darby. | 30, Moses Smith. |
| 04, 06, James Willcock. | 30, Stephen J. Meeker. |
| 04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead. | 31—32, David Martin. |
| 05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, | 31—32, John P. Jackson. |
| Samuel Pennington. | 31—32, William Dickey. |
| 05—06, Moses Jacques. | 33—34, Asa Whitehead. |
| 05—06, 17—18, William Gould. | 33—34, John J. Bryant. |
| 07, Abraham Vanhouten. | 33, Robert Morrell. |
| 08—09, 19, Nathan Squier. | |

1776 to 1844.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 33—34, Gideon Ross. | 39—40, James H. Robinson. |
| 34—35, Andrew Parsons. | 39—40, Samuel H. Gardner. |
| 34, Jonas Smith. | 40—41, William B. Baldwin. |
| 35—36, Jacob Flatt. | 40—41, Alexander Wilson. |
| 35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield. |
| 35—36, James W. Wade. | 41—44, Stephen Congar. |
| 35—36, John J. Chetwood. | 41, Jonas Smith. |
| 36—37, William J. Pierson. | 41—42, David B. Lum. |
| 37, Stephen Dod. | 41—42, Jabez Cook. |
| 37—38, Alexander C. M. Penn-
ington. | 42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus. |
| 37—38, John Littell. | 42—44, Jotham Potter. |
| 37, Israel Crane. | 42—44, Samuel C. Smith. |
| 38—39, Edward Sanderson. | 42—44, Jephtha Baldwin. |
| 38—39, William Stites. | 43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan. |
| 38, Abraham V. Spear. | 43—44, John Runyon. |

Gloucester County.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 76, 92, Richard Somers. | 08, 11, Joseph V. Clark. |
| 76, Robert F. Price. | 09, John Brick. |
| 76, 1801, Isaac Mickle. | 12—17, Isaac Pine. |
| 77, 78, Elijah Clark. | 12—13, Joseph C. Svett. |
| 77, John Wilkins, Jr. | 12—13, Daniel Carrell. |
| 77, Isaac Tomlinson. | 13—14, 24, 26, |
| 78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, | Charles French (Jun.). |
| Joseph Cooper. | 14, Nicholas Rape. |
| 79—80, John Sparks. | 15—17, Edward Sharp. |
| 79, Joseph Low. | 17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill). |
| 79—80, Thomas Rennard. | 18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake. |
| 80, Isaac Kay. | 18—19, Samuel Kille. |
| 81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg. | 18, Samuel L. Jowell. |
| 78, 81—85, | 19, Jeremiah J. Foster. |
| Joseph Ellis (Resigned). | 19, Thomas Garwood. |
| 84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark. | 20, Jehu Wilson. |
| 85, David Davis. | 20, William Tatem. |
| 86—89, Franklin Davenport. | 20, 23, John Moore White. |
| 86, John Kille. | 21—22, 25, 23, 34, |
| 89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, | John R. Scull. |
| Abel Clement. | 21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton. |
| 91—94, John Blackwood. | 21—22, Joseph Kalghn. |
| 94, Benjamin Whitall. | 22, Isaac Mickle, Jr. |
| 94, 99, Thomas Wilkins. | 24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper. |
| 95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French. | 24, Thomas Chapman. |
| 95—96, Thomas Somers. | 26—27, Thomas Bee. |
| 97, Daniel Leeds. | 27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter. |
| 98—99, Joshua L. Howell. | 27, 29, John W. Mickle. |
| 98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison. | 29, Isaac Hinchman. |
| 98, James Wilkins. | 29—30, Japhet Ireland. |
| 1803—06, Robert Newell. | 30—31, Jacob Howey. |
| 03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley. | 30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves. |
| 05—06, Reuben Clark. | 30, Robert L. Armstrong. |
| 05—06, Samuel G. Champion. | 31—32, Charles F. Wilkins. |
| 06, 10—11, Matthew Gill. | 31—32, Samuel B. Westcott. |
| 06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher. | 32, John Gill, Jr. |
| 07—08, 11, Jacob Glover. | 32, 38—40, Elijah Bower. |
| 07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon. | 33—35, Joseph Rogers. |
| 08—09, Thomas Doughty. | 33, Jesse Smith. |

1776 to 1844.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 33—35, William R. Cooper. | 41—42, Thomas H. Whitney. |
| 34—35, Samuel B. Lippencott. | 41, John B. Miller. |
| 35, Joseph Endicott. | 41, Charles Knight. |
| 36—38, Joseph W. Cooper. | 42, Samuel C. Allen. |
| 36—37, James W. Caldwell. | 42, Charles H. French. |
| 36—37, David C. Ogden. | 43—44, Nathan T. Stratton. |
| 36, John Richards. | 43—44, Thomas B. Wood. |
| 39—40, Joseph Franklin. | 43—44, Benjamin Harding. |
| 39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden. | 43—44, Samuel W. Cooper. |
| 41, Joseph L. Pierson. | |

Hudson County.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1840, John S. Condit. | 43—44, Benjamin F. Welch. |
| 41—42, Abraham L. Van Boserkerk. | |

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776—78, John Hart. | *07, John Dowers. |
| 76, 81, John Mehelm. | 07—11, 21, Moses Stout. |
| 76, Charles Cove. | 09—11, 22, James J. Wilson. |
| 77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. | 10, Elnathan Stevenson. |
| 77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, | 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. |
| 1800, 02, | 12—13, William Potts. |
| Benjamin Van Cleve. | 12—13, David Manners. |
| 78, David Chambers. | 12—13, Benjamin Wright. |
| 79—80, Jared Sexton. | 13—14, Edward Yard. |
| 79, William Gano. | 13—14, Samuel Barber. |
| 80—85, 88, John Lambert. | 13—14, John Opdycke. |
| 82—84, Samuel Tucker. | 15—16, John Farlee. |
| 85—87, Joab Houghton. | 15—17, William Nixon. |
| 86—87, 89—90, 94. | 15—16, 18—20, 23, |
| John Anderson. | Abraham Stout. |
| 88, Robert Taylor. | 16—17, Thomas Prall. |
| 89, Joshua Corshen. | 17—18, Robert McNeely. |
| 89, Charles Axford. | 18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee. |
| 90—92, Thomas Lowrey. | 18—23, George Maxwell. |
| 90, 92, John Taylor. | 19, 21, Isaac Taylor. |
| 91, 93—98, 1800, '02, | 20, Israel Taylor. |
| Aaron D. Woodruff. | 20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner. |
| 93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff. | 22, Levi Knowles. |
| 93, Samuel Stout. | 22, 27, Garret D. Wall. |
| 94—95, David Frazer. | 23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford. |
| 96—97, 99—1800, 02, | 23—24, David Johnston. |
| Stephen Burrows. | 24—26, Asa C. Dunham. |
| 97, Samuel R. Stewart. | 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. |
| 98, Joseph Beavers. | 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. |
| 98—99, 1801, 03—08, | 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. |
| Joseph Hankinson. | 29, Gabriel Hoff. |
| 99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas. | 30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine. |
| 99, John Lequear. | 30—32, 34—35, William Marshall. |
| 1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout. | 31—32, Cornelius Ludlow. |
| 01—03, Peter Gordon. | 33—34, William H. Sloan. |
| 04, Hugh Runyon. | 33—34, Sutphin Garrison. |
| 04, Ellett Tucker. | 33, Andrew Weart. |
| 05—06, 08, Joshua Wright. | 33—34, John W. Fline. |
| 06—14, Aaron Vansyckle. | 34, William McKee. |

1776 to 1844.

35—36, Joseph Brown.	38, James Snyder.
35—37, John Hall.	39—40, George Servis.
35—36, Wilson Bray.	39—40, Joseph Exton.
35—36, John Blane.	41, Jonathan Dawes.
36, Andrew Larason.	41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt.
37, James A. Phillips.	41—42, John B. Mattison.
37—38, David Neighbour.	41—42, Isaac R. Srope.
37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel.	43—44, John Swackhamer.
37, John H. Hufman.	43—44, John H. Case.
38—40, Philip Miller.	43—44, Joseph Johnson.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Josiah S. Worth.	41—42, John B. Mount.
38, Robert C. Hutchinson.	42, Isaac Batten.
39—40, William Rosco.	42, Henry W. Green.
40, James Wilson.	43—44, Israel J. Woodward.
41, Isaac Baker.	43—44, Richard J. Bond.
41, Isaac W. Lanning.	43—44, John Lowry.

Middlesex County.

1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802,	06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27,
John Combs.	James Parker.
1776, Daniel Moores.	06—07, Alexander Dunn.
76—78, 94—95, 99,	08—10, George Boice.
Benjamin Manning.	11, John Brewster.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.	11, John L. Anderson.
77, Jacob Vandike.	11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.	14—15, John N. Simpson.
78, Ebenezer Ford.	14, Alexander Dunn.
79, John Neilson.	16, Hezekiah Smith.
79, Thomson Stelle.	16—18, Allison Ely.
80—82, Jacob Snyder.	17—18, Frazee Ayres.
80, 88, Melancthon Freeman.	19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
81, Jacob Martin.	19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
81—82, John Conger.	19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
83—85, 88, James Schnurman.	20—26, 30—31,
83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.	John T. McDowell.
84, Moses Bloomfield.	23—24, James F. Randolph.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.	23—24, David Schenck.
86—87, James Douglass.	27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
89, John Beatty.	28, Nicholas Booraem.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98,	29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
Thomas McDowell.	29, Abraham Cruser.
90—95, Peter Vredenberg.	29, Josiah B. Howell.
90—92, John Runyan.	30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
93, John Rattoone.	30—31, Charles G. McClesney
94—98, James Morgan.	31—32, David W. Vail.
96, Joseph F. Randolph.	32, John H. Disborough.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.	32, Simeon Mundy.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.	33, John M. Tufts.
1800—01, John Neilson.	33, Abraham W. Brown
01—06, 12—13, 20,	33, 36, Samuel C. Jones.
Erkuries Beatty.	33—34, 37, Richard S. Field
03—10, 12—13, James Voorbees.	34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
05—06, Andrew Elston.	34—35, Elias Runyon

1776 to 1844.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 35—38, George P. Malleson. | 40—41, John Acken. |
| 35, George T. McDowell. | 40, Israel R. Coriell. |
| 36, Thompson Edgar. | 40, Dean Britton. |
| 36, William C. Alexander. | 41, Frazee Ayres. |
| 37—38, David B. Appleget. | 41, Aaron Gulick. |
| 37—39, Lewis Golding. | 42—44, John D. Field. |
| 38, 40, Adam Lee. | 42, Warren Brown. |
| 39, Frederick Richmond. | 42—44, William Patterson. |
| 39, 41, David Dunn. | 42—44, William L. Schenck. |
| 39, Cornelius C. Cruser. | 43—44, Joel B. Laing. |

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776, 81—82, 92, | 20, Isaac Ilance. |
| John Covenhoven. | 21—24, William I. Conover. |
| 76, Joseph Holmes, Jr. | 21—22, Corlis Lloyd. |
| 76—79, James Mott, Jr. | 21—27, John T. Woodhull. |
| 77—78, 86, Peter Schenck. | 22, John J. Ely. |
| 77—79, Hendrick Smock. | 23, Cornelius Walling. |
| 79—81, Thomas Seabrook. | 24—26, Joseph Conover. |
| 80, Nathaniel Scudder. | 24—30, James West. |
| 80—84, Thomas Henderson. | 27, James Hopping. |
| 82—85, Daniel Hendrickson. | 28—30, Daniel H. Ellis. |
| 83, Peter Covenhoven. | 28, Leonard Walling. |
| 84—86, 94—95, Elisba Walton. | 29—30, Augustus W. Bennett. |
| 85—1801, Joseph Stillwell. | 29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis. |
| 87—93, Thomas Little. | 31, 33, Benjamin Woodward. |
| 87—89, James Rogers. | 31—36, Annaniah Gifford. |
| 90—91, 93—96, John (II.) Imlay. | 31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall. |
| 96, William Wickoff. | 31, 33—36, Thomas G. Helght. |
| 97, 1808, Robert Montgomery. | 32, James S. Lawrence. |
| 97—1800, William Lloyd. | 32, Nicholas Van Wickle. |
| 98, 1800, 03, David Gordon. | 32, Elisha Lippincott. |
| 99, Edward Taylor. | 34—36, William Burtis. |
| 1801—07, James Cox. | 36, Arthur V. Conover. |
| 01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott. | 37, Samuel Mairs. |
| 01—07, John A. Scudder. | 37, Edmund T. Williams. |
| 04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout. | 37, Thomas Miller. |
| 08, 12—13, Tylee Williams. | 37, James Gulick. |
| 09, Silas Crane. | 38—39, James Cralg. |
| 09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes. | 38—39, Thomas B. Combs. |
| 10—11, 13—14, 19—20, | 38—39, William P. Forman. |
| Thomas Cox. | 38—39, Garret Hiers. |
| 11, 13—14, James Anderson. | 40, John Meirs. |
| 12—13, John Stillwell. | 40, Henry W. Wolcott. |
| 12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd. | 40, James Grover. |
| 15—16, George Holcombe. | 40, Charles Morris. |
| 15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle. | 41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton |
| 15—18, Reuben Shreve. | 41—44, John R. Conover. |
| 17—19, 21, Charles Parker. | 41—44, Joseph Brinley. |
| 18—19, William Ten Eyeke. | 41—44, Benjamin L. Irons. |
| 19, Jacob Butcher. | 41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant |
| 20, Samuel F. Allen. | |

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Jacob Drake. | 20—21, 23, 28—30, |
| 76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook. | William Monro. |
| 76—77, William Woodhull. | 20, Benjamin Smith. |
| 78—79, Abraham Kitchel. | 22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith |
| 78, 95, David Thomson. | 23—26, George K. Drake. |
| 79, Alexander Carmichael. | 24, John Scott. |
| 80, William Winds. | 25—26, Joseph Dickerson. |
| 80, John Carle. | 25—27, Ephraim Marsh. |
| 80, Eleazer Lindsly. | 26, 35, John D. Jackson. |
| 81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97, | 27, David Mills. |
| 1801—04, 09. | 27, Stephen Thompson. |
| Aaron Kitchel. | 27, Walter Kirkpatrick. |
| 81—83, 85—88, 91, 95, | 28—30, Joseph Jackson. |
| John Starke. | 28—30, Charles Hillard. |
| 83, Jonathan Dickerson. | 28—30, John Hancock. |
| 84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold. | 31, Elijah Ward. |
| 91—94, 96—98, 1800, Silas Condit. | 31, 33—34, Thomas Muir. |
| 91—92, Hiram Smith. | 31, 35, James Cook. |
| 92, John Wurts. | 32, Samuel Beach. |
| 93—94, 96—97, 1800, | 32, Jacob W. Miller. |
| David Welsh. | 32, Joseph Smith. |
| 95, John Debow. | 33—34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr. |
| 96, John Cobb. | 33—35, Henry Hillard. |
| 98—99, 1801—04, | 33—34, Silas Lindsley. |
| William Corwin. | 35, Isaac Quluby. |
| 98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees. | 36, John A. Bleeker. |
| 99, William Campfield. | 36, William Dellicker. |
| 1802—04, Jonathan Ogden. | 36, Alexander Dickerson. |
| 04—06, Jesse Upson. | 36, William Logan. |
| 05—09, Lewis Condict. | 37—38, Lewis Condict. |
| 05—06, George Tucker. | 37—38, Silas Tuttle. |
| 06—08, Nicholas Neighbour. | 37—38, Robert C. Stephens. |
| 07—13, Stephen Dod. | 37—38, Ezekiel B. Gaines. |
| 10—14, Jephthah B. Munn. | 39—40, Abraham Brittin. |
| 10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville. | 39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 11—13, Mahlon Dickerson. | 39, Jacob Weise. |
| 13, 31, Leonard Neighbor. | 39—40, Paul B. De Bow. |
| 14—22, David Thompson, Jr. | 40—41, James W. Drake. |
| 15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit. | 41, Samuel B. Halsey. |
| 15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell. | 41—42, William Stephens. |
| 16—18, Samuel Halliday. | 41, Thomas C. Willis. |
| 17—18, John S. Darcy. | 42, Samuel C. Halsey. |
| 17, 21—22, 24, | 42, David T. Cooper. |
| Benjamin McCurry (Mc- | 42—44, James Clark. |
| Courry). | 43—44, John M. Losey. |
| 18—19, 21—24, 32, | 43—44, Samuel Willet. |
| William Brittin. | 43—44, George Vail. |
| 19—20, Silas Cook. | |

Passaic County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1837, Aaron S. Pennington. | 41, Samuel A. Van Saun. |
| 37—38, Henry M. Brown. | 42, Martin I. Ryerson. |
| 38—39, Elisha Clarke. | 42, Adrian R. Van Houten. |
| 39—40, John F. Ryerson. | 43—44, William S. Hogencamp. |
| 40, James Speer. | 43—44, Thaddeus Board. |
| 41, George M. Ryerson. | |

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby. | 19, Thomas Murphy. |
| 76, Samuel Dick. | 20, 30, Zaccheus Ray. |
| 76, Elisha Basset, Jr. | 20—21, John G. Mason. |
| 77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme. | 21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson. |
| 77—79, Whitten Cripps. | 21, 23, Abraham Swing. |
| 77, 82, 84—85, 87—88, | 22, Jonathan Richman. |
| Thomas Sinnickson. | 22, John Sinnickson. |
| 78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr. | 23, Aaron O. Dayton. |
| 78—80, John Mayhew. | 24—26, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp. | 24—25, Israel R. Clawson. |
| 80, 84, William Smith. | 24, Samuel Clement. |
| 81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd. | 26, Benjamin Archer. |
| 81—82, 84—85, 87—89, | 27, 29, William N. Jeffers. |
| Edward Hall. | 27, Thomas Sinnickson. |
| 81, James James. | 28, Edward Smith. |
| 83, Thomas Norris. | 28, Jeremiah Foster. |
| 86, 90—91, Samuel Sharp. | 28, William J. Shinn. |
| 90, John Smith. | 29, Jacob Wick. |
| 90, Benjamin Cripps. | 29, 31, David Hurley. |
| 91, 93, Bateman Lloyd. | 30, Joseph C. Nelson. |
| 91—95, 98, John Sinnickson. | 30, John Summerill. |
| 92—95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew. | 31, James Butcher. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 31, Isaac Johnson. |
| 95—97, William Wallace. | 32, Anthony Nelson. |
| 96, William Parret. | 32, James W. Mulford. |
| 96, Gervas Hall. | 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2d. |
| 97, Clement Hall. | 33, Nehemiah Garrison. |
| 97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave. | 33, Richard P. Thompson. |
| 98, 1800, Anthony Keasby. | 33, Jacob Hitchner. |
| 98—99, Joseph Shinn. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 99—1800, Isaac Moss. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 1801—04, Edward Burroughs. | 35—36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 01—04, Merryman Smith. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 02—04, Samuel Ray. | 35, William Cook. |
| 04—14, Jeremiah Dubois. | 36, Woodnut Petit. |
| 05—06, Charles Jones. | 36, H. J. Fries. |
| 05—06, Hedge Thompson. | 37, John Hall. |
| 06—08, Daniel Garrison. | 37, 42, John W. Maskell. |
| 06, Daniel Tracy. | 38, Joseph Hancock. |
| 07—08, Nathan Bassett. | 38—39, John Sumerille, Jr. |
| 09—10, 17, Philip Curriden. | 38—39, Moses Richman, Jr. |
| 09, 11, John Smith. | 39, David Hurley. |
| 10, Samuel Miller. | 40, John Dickinson. |
| 11, Anthony Nelson. | 40, Samuel Bolton. |
| 12—13, Robert H. Van Meter. | 40, Alexander G. Cattell. |
| 12—15, 19, James Newell. | 41, John G. Ballinger. |
| 13—14, John Dickinson. | 41, William H. Nelson. |
| 13, 26—27, Henry Freas. | 41, Thomas Flanagan. |
| 15—16, Joseph Kille. | 42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr. |
| 15, 19—20, 22, Morris Hancock. | 42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. |
| 16—18, Stacy Lloyd. | 43—44, Samuel Capner. |
| 16, 18, John Mayhew. | 43—44, Allen Wallace. |
| 17, Peter Bilderback. | 43—44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 18, Thomas Yarrow. | |

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776, Jacob Bogart. | 1804, 16—19, 22—23, |
| 76, Alexander MacEowen. | James Stryker. |
| 76, Reoloff Vandike. | 04, John Annin. |
| 77—78, William-Churchill Hous- | 05—10, Peter I. Stryker. |
| ton. | 07, Samuel Swan. |
| 77, Alexander Kirkpatrick. | 08—10, John N. Simpson. |
| 77—79, Reoloff Sebring. | 13—15, Samuel Bayard. |
| 78, 80—81, 84, | 13—19, Joseph Annin. |
| David Kirkpatrick. | 15, Andrew Howell. |
| 79—88, 94, Edward Bunn. | 16, Cornelius Van Horn. |
| 79, Henry Vandike. | 17—19, Martin Schenck. |
| 80, 84, Christopher Hoagland. | 20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller |
| 81—82, John Schuurman. | 20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline. |
| 82, Delck Longstreet. | 20—21, John H. Disborough. |
| 83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck. | 22, Henry Vanderveer. |
| 83, 89, John Witherspoon. | 24—27, James S. Green. |
| 84, 1800—04, | 26—27, James D. Stryker. |
| Frederick Frelinghuysen. | 26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom, Jr. |
| 85—89, 92, | 28—29, James S. Nevius. |
| Robert Blaire (Blair). | 28, William C. Annin. |
| 85—87, David Kelley. | 28, John H. Voorhees. |
| 88, John Hardenbergh. | 29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck. |
| 89, 1812—13, | 30—31, 35, William Cruser. |
| Jacob R. Hardenburgh. | 32—34, John Brees. |
| 90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton. | 32—34, William D. Stewart. |
| 90—91, 94—96, 1811—13, | 32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg. |
| Peter D. Vroom. | 35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs. |
| 90—91, James Linn. | 35, William D. McKissack. |
| 92, William Wallace. | 36—38, David T. Talmage. |
| 92—99, 1811, Henry Southard. | 36—38, Henry Duryee. |
| 93, Jonathan Ford Morris. | 37—38, Ralph Voorhees. |
| 96—1810, 12—14, | 39—41, Henry H. Wilson. |
| James Van Duyn. | 39—41, Daniel Cory. |
| 97, John Stryker. | 39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin. |
| 98, David Kelly. | 42—44, Samuel Reynolds. |
| 99—1806, 11, | 42—44, Peter Voorhees. |
| William McEowen. | 42—44, Peter Kline. |

Sussex County.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Casper Shaffer. | 82, Isaac Martin. |
| 76, Abia Brown. | 82—92, Aaron Hankinson. |
| 76—77, Thomas Peterson. | 83, William Maxwell. |
| 77, John MacMurtie. | 84—89, Charles Beardslee. |
| 78, Jacob MacCollum. | 85—88, Christopher Longstreet. |
| 78, Benjamin MacCullough. | 89—90, John Rutherford. |
| 79, Mark Thompson. | 90, Robert Ogden. |
| 79, 81, Peter Hopkins. | 91—92, William Helmes (Helms). |
| 79, Anthony Broderick. | 91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Val- |
| 80, Edmund Martin. | entine). |
| 80, Hugh Hughes. | 93—96, 99, William McCullough. |
| 80, Samuel Kennedy. | 93—94, Martin Ryerson. |
| 81, Joshua Swayze. | 93—97, Peter Sharp. |
| 81—84, Isaac Van-Campen. | 95, George Armstrong |

1776 to 1844.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 96—97, Peter Smith. | 20, Abraham Shaver. |
| 97, Thomas Armstrong. | 20, Peter Kline. |
| 97—98, John Gustlin. | 20, 23, Joseph Coryell. |
| 98—1800, Joseph Gaston. | 21—22, Leffert Haughwout. |
| 98—1806, Levi Howell. | 21—22, 32—34, |
| 98, William Runkle. | Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 99—1802, Silas Dickerson. | 21, Jacob Ayres. |
| 1800, 04—06, 10—12, | 21—22, 24, James Egbert. |
| Joseph Sharp. | 23, Abraham Newman. |
| 01—04, John Linn. | 23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler. |
| 01—04, Abraham Shaver. | 24, Daniel Swayze. |
| 03—04, John Johnson. | 24, Evi A. Sayer. |
| 04—06, 08—11, | 24, Joseph Edsall. |
| William Kennedy. | 25, Nathan A. Shafer. |
| 05—06, William Armstrong. | 26—27, Hiram Munson. |
| 06—08, Henry Hankinson. | 28—31, Peter Merkel. |
| 06, John Coursen. | 28—29, James Evans. |
| 06—07, Daniel Harker. | 30—31, Simeon McCoy. |
| 06, William A. Ryerson. | 30—31, John Hull. |
| 07—09, Aaron Kerr. | 32—34, Joseph Greer. |
| 07—09, John Cox. | 32—33, Peter Young. |
| 09—11, Richard Edsall. | 34—35, Joshua Shay. |
| 10, George Bidleman. | 35—36, John Strader. |
| 11, Garret Vlelt. | 35—36, Joseph Linn. |
| 12—15, Simon Cortright. | 36, Benjamin Hull. |
| 12—15, James Davison. | 37—38, William J. Willson. |
| 12—15, Robert W. Rutherford. | 37—38, Isaac Shiner. |
| 13—15, Joseph Sharp. | 37—38, John Hull. |
| 16—17, Abraham Bidleman. | 39—40, Samuel Truex. |
| 16—19, Robert C. Thomson. | 39—40, William H. Nyce. |
| 16, William Darrah. | 39—40, Joseph Greer. |
| 16, Peter Decker. | 41—42, Isaac Bonnell. |
| 17—19, George Beardslee. | 41—42, David Hynard. |
| 17—19, Jeremy Mackey. | 41—42, Nathan Smith. |
| 18—19, 22—23, | 43—44, Jesse Bell. |
| Thomas Teasdale, Jr. | 43—44, Absalom Dunning. |
| 20, Jacob Hornbeck. | 43—44, Timothy H. Cok. |

Warren County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1825, James Egbert. | 34, Jacob Brotzman. |
| 25, Daniel Swayze. | 34—37, George Flummerfelt. |
| 26, Archibald Robertson. | 34, Henry Hankinson. |
| 26—27, Jacob Armstrong. | 35—36, John Young. |
| 27—28, Jonathan Robbins. | 37—38, William Larrison. |
| 28—29, Daniel Vlelt. | 37—38, Henry Van Nest. |
| 29, Jacob Summers. | 38—39, Samuel Shoemaker. |
| 30, Samuel Wilson. | 39—41, George W. Smyth. |
| 30—32, 35—36, | 39—41, John Moore. |
| Caleb H. Valentine. | 40—42, Jacob H. Winter. |
| 30—31, Richard Shackelton. | 42—44, Stephen Varne. |
| 31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves. | 42—44, Abraham Wildrick. |
| 32—33, John Blair. | 43—44, Robert C. Caskey. |
| 32—33, Isaac Shipman. | |

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1919.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, Joel Adams. | 72—74, William Moore. |
| 48—50, Lewis M. Walker. | 75—77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 51—53, Joseph E. Potts. | 78—82, John J. Gardner. |
| 54—56, David B. Somers. | 93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 57—59, Enoch Cordery. | 99—1901, Lewis Evans. |
| 60—62, Thomas E. Morris. | 02—07, Edward S. Lee. |
| 63—65, Samuel Stille. | 08—11, Edward A. Wilson. |
| 66—68, David S. Blackman. | 11—16, Walter E. Edge. |
| 69—71, Jesse Adams. | 17, 18, Emerson L. Richards. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard R. Paulson. | 75—77, George Dayton. |
| 48—49, Isaac I. Harding. | 78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper. |
| 50—51, John Van Brunt. | 81—83, Isaac Wortendyke. |
| 52—53, Abraham Hopper. | 84—85, Ezra Miller. |
| 54—56, Daniel D. Depew. | 86—89, John W. Bogert. |
| 57—59, Thomas H. Herring. | 90—95, Henry D. Winton. |
| 60—62, Ralph S. Demarest. | 96—1900, William M. Johnson. |
| 63—65, Daniel Holzman. | 01—11, Edmund W. Wakelee. |
| 66—68, John Y. Dater. | 11—14, Jas. A. C. Johnson. |
| 69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff. | 14—17, Charles O'C. Hennessy. |
| 72—74, Cornelius Lydecker. | 17—20, William B. Mackay, Jr. |

Burlington County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, James S. Hulme. | 80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 47—49, Thomas H. Richards. | 83—85, Ezekiah B. Smith. |
| 50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 86—91, William H. Carter. |
| 53—58, Joseph W. Allen. | 92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 59—61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 95—97, William C. Parry. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 98—1900, Howard E. Packer. |
| 63—64, William Garwood. | 01—03, Nathan Haines. |
| 65—67, Geo. M. Wright. | 04—06, John G. Horner. |
| 68—70, Job H. Gaskell. | 07—09, Samuel K. Robbins. |
| 71—73, Henry J. Irick. | 10—13, Griffith W. Lewis. |
| 74—76, Barton F. Thorn. | 13—16, Blanchard H. White. |
| 77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway. | 16—22, Harold B. Wells. |

Camden County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Richard W. Howell. | 82—84, Albert Merritt. |
| 46—48, Joseph C. Stafford. | 85—87, Richard N. Herring. |
| 49—51, John Gill. | 88—90, George Pfeiffer, Jr. |
| 52—54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 91—96, Maurice A. Rogers. |
| 55—60, John K. Roberts. | 97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson. |
| 61—63, William P. Tatem. | 03—12, William J. Bradley. |
| 64—66, James M. Scovel. | 12—16, William T. Read. |
| 67—72, Edward Rettle. | 17, John B. Kates. |
| 73—81, William J. Sewell. | 18—21, Joshua C. Haines. |

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
47—49, James L. Smith.	86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.	95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	07—13, Robert E. Hand.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.	13—16, Harry C. Wheaton.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.	16—19, Lewis T. Stevens.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.	19—22, William H. Bright.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.	

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	78—80, George S. Whiticar.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	02—11, Bloomfield H. Minch.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	11—14, Isaac T. Nichols.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	14—17, John A. Ackley.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.	17—20, J. Hampton Fithian.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.	

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	82—84, William Stainsby.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	06—09, Everett Colby.
67—69, James L. Hays.	09—12, Harry V. Osborne.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	12—16, Austen Colgate.
76—78, William H. Kirk.	17, Edmund B. Osborne.
79—81, William H. Francis.	18—21, Charles C. Pilgrim.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
52—54, John Burk.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	91—93, George H. Barker.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
61—63, John Plerson.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	06—09, John Boyd Avis.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	09—18, George W. F. Gaunt.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.	18—21, Edward L. Sturgess.
79—81, John F. Bodine.	

Hudson County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard Outwater. | 81—83, Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 48—49, John Tonnele. | 84—86, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 50, John Cassidy. | 87—89, William D. Edwards. |
| 51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie. | 90—91, *Edward F. McDonald. |
| 54—56, Moses B. Bramhall. | 92, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 57—59, C. V. Clickener. | 92—98, William D. Daly. |
| 60—61, Samuel Westcott. | 99—1900, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 62—65, Theo. F. Randolph. | 01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 66—68, Charles H. Winfield. | 05—07, James F. Minturn. |
| 69—71, Noah D. Taylor. | 08—13, **James F. Fielder. |
| 72—74, John R. McPherson. | 14—17, Charles M. Egan. |
| 75—77, Leon Abbett. | 17—18, Cornelius A. McGlennon. |
| 78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe. | 19, Edward I. Edwards. |

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45—46, Alexander Wurts. | 80—82, Eli Bosenbury. |
| 47—49, Isaac G. Farlee. | 83—85, John Carpenter, Jr. |
| 50—52, John Manners. | 86—88, George H. Large. |
| 53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell. | 89—91, Moses K. Everitt. |
| 56—58, John C. Rafferty. | 92—94, William H. Martin. |
| 59—61, Edmund Perry. | 95—97, Richard S. Kuhl. |
| 62—64, John Blane. | 98—1900, John R. Foster. |
| 65—67, Alexander Wurts. | 01—03, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 68—70, Joseph G. Bowne. | 04—06, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 71—73, David H. Banghart. | 07—13, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 74—76, Fred A. Potts. | 13—22, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 77—79, James N. Pidcock. | |

Mercer County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—50, Charles S. Olden. | 81—83, John Taylor. |
| 51—56, William C. Alexander. | 84—86, George O. Vanderbilt. |
| 57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 87—92, John D. Rue. |
| 60—62, Jonathan Cook. | 93—98, William H. Skirm. |
| 63—65, Edward W. Scudder. | 99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 66—68, Aug. G. Richey. | 05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 69—71, John Woolverton. | 08—14, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | 14—17, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. | 17—20, James Hammond. |
| 78—80, Crowell Marsh. | |

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 62—70, Amos Robbins. | 07—13, George S. Silzer. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 13—16, William E. Ramsay. |
| 77—79, George C. Ludlow. | 16—19, William E. Florance. |
| 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. | 19—22, Thomas Brown. |
| 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. | |

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last week of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

**Became Acting Governor March 1st, '13; resigned October 28th.

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 03—12, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 12—15, John W. Slocum. |
| 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 15—21, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. |
| 79—81, George C. Beekman. | |

Morris County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 02—04, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 05—09, Thomas J. Millery. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 10, Edward K. Mills. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 11—14, Richard Fitzherbert. |
| 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. | 14—17, Charles A. Rathbun. |
| 75—77, John Hill. | 17—18, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. | 19, Arthur Whitney. |

Ocean County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 02—07, George L. Shinn. |
| 69—71, John Torrey, Jr. | 08—09, William J. Harrison. |
| 72—74, John G. W. Havens. | 10, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 75—77, John S. Schultze. | 11—14, George C. Low. |
| 78—80, Ephraim P. Emson. | 14—17, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 81—83, Abram C. B. Havens. | 17—20, David G. Conrad. |
| 84—92, George T. Cranmer. | |

Passaic County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 01—06, Wood McKee. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 07—10, John Hinchliffe. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 10—13, John D. Prince. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 13—16, Peter J. McGinnis. |
| 74—76, John Hopper. | 16—19, Thomas F. McCran. |
| 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. | 19—22, Albin Smith. |
| 83—88, John W. Griggs. | |

Salem County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn. | 79—81, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr. | 82—84, George Hiles. |
| 49—51, John Summerill, Jr. | 85—87, Wyatt W. Miller. |
| 52—54, Allen Wallace. | 88—90, William Newell. |
| 55—57, Charles P. Smith. | 91—93, James Butcher. |
| 58—60, Joseph K. Riley. | 94—96, John C. Ward. |
| 61—63, Emmor Reeve. | 97—1902, Richard C. Miller. |
| 64—66, Richard M. Acton. | 03—05, James Strimple. |
| 67—69, Samuel Plummer. | 06—12, William Plummer, Jr. |
| 70—72, John C. Belden. | 12—13, J. Warren Davis. |
| 73—75, Isaac Newkirk. | 14—15, Isaac S. Smick. |
| 76—78, Charles S. Plummer. | 15—21, Collins B. Allen. |

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	76—78, Charles B. Moore.
46—48, William H. Leupp.	79—81, John G. Schenck.
49—51, John W. Craig.	82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
52—54, Moses Craig.	85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.	91—93, William J. Keys.
58—60, James Campbell.	94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
61—63, Rynler H. Veghte.	97—1902, Charles A. Reed.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.	03—05, Samuel S. Childs.
67—69, John H. Anderson.	06—12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen.
70—72, Calvin Corle.	12—16, William W. Smalley.
73—75, Ellsha B. Wood.	18—21, Clarence E. Case.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.	80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
47—49, Nathan Smith.	83—85, Lewis Cochran.
50—52, Joseph Greer.	86—88, John A. McBride.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.	89—91, Peter D. Smith.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.	92—94, John McMickle.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.	95—97, Jacob Gould.
62—64, Peter Smith.	98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.	04—13, Jacob Cole Price.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.	13—19, Samuel T. Munson.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.	19—22, Henry T. Kays.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.	

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.	85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.	88—90, James L. Miller.
64—65, James Jenkins.	91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
66, Philip H. Grier.	94—98, *Foster M. Voorhees.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.	99—05, Joseph Cross.
70—72, James T. Wiley.	06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.	12—18, Carlton B. Pierce.
76—78, William J. Magie.	18—21, William N. Runyon.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.	

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrle.	79—81, Peter Cramer.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.	82—84, George H. Beatty.
49—51, George W. Taylor.	85—87, James E. Moon.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.	88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
55—57, William Rea.	91—93, Johnston Cornish.
58—60, Philip Mowry.	94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
61—63, James K. Swayze.	97—99, Isaac Barber.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.	1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.	03—05, Isaac Barber.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.	06—12, Johnston Cornish.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.	12—21, Thomas Barber.
76—78, William Silverthorn.	

*Became Acting Governor February 1st, '98; resigned October 18th.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1919.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 83, John L. Bryant. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 56, 57, David Frambes. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 94, Frederick Schuchardt. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 95, Wesley C. Smith. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 64, Simon Hantborn. | 1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 02—07, Thomas C. Elvins. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseffer. | 08, 09, Martin E. Keffer. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Kelm. | 10, Walter E. Edge. |
| 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheler. | 11, Isaac Bacharach. |
| 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer. | 12, 14—16, Carlton Godfrey. |
| 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. | 12, 13, 14, Emerson L. Richards |
| 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. | 13, Joseph W. Salus. |
| 78, Israel Smith. | 15—17, Bertram E. Whitman. |
| 79, 80, James Jeffries. | 17, Irving P. Parsons. |
| 81, George Elvins. | 18, 19, William A. Blair. |
| 82, Joseph H. Shinn. | 18, 19, Underwood Cochran. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 67, A. Van Emburg. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 69, 70, Eben Winton. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 74, 75, John W. Rogert. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holzman. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 81—83, 86, John Van Russum. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 83, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 87, 88, Anderson Bloomer. | 05, 06, John Heck. |
| 87, Peter Ackerman. | 07, 08, Guy L. Fake. |
| 88, 89, Charles F. Harrington. | 07, 08, James Devine, Jr. |
| 89, 90, Abram De Ronde. | 09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff. |
| 90, 91, George Zimmerman. | 09, 10, Harry P. Ward. |
| 91, John H. Huyler. | 11, G. R. Alyea. |
| 92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright. | 11, Wm. H. Hinners. |
| 92, 93, John J. Dupuy. | 12, William E. Ogden. |
| 94, Walter Dewsnap. | 12, Frank M. Stevens. |
| 94, 95, David D. Zabriskie. | 12, 13, C. O'C. Hennessy. |
| 95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees. | 13, John W. Zisgen. |
| 96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman. | 13, 14, 15, Arthur M. Agnew. |
| 97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum. | 14, 15, Edgar A. De Yoe. |
| 98, 99, John M. Bell. | 14, 15, John J. Johnson. |
| 99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. | 16, James T. Ackerman. |
| 1900, Vacancy caused by death of | 16, Herbert M. Bailey. |
| John L. C. Graves. | 16—19, Walter G. Winne. |
| 01, 02, Joseph H. Tillotson. | 17, Roy M. Robinson. |
| 01, 02, James W. Mercer. | 17—19, W. Irving Glover. |
| 03, 04, M. S. Ayers. | 18, Addison B. Burroughs. |
| 03, 04, George Cook. | 19, W. St. John Tozer. |
| 05, 06, Clarence Mable. | |

Burlington County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 57—59, Ezra Evans. |
| 45, Isalah Adams. | 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble. |
| 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans. | 59, 60, John Larzalere. |
| 45, Edward Taylor. | 59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins. |
| 45, William Biddle. | 60, 61, George B. Wills. |
| 46, Clayton Lippincott. | 61, Joseph L. Lamb. |
| 46, William Malsbury. | 60—62, Robert B. Stokes. |
| 46, Garrit S. Cannon. | 60—62, William Sooy. |
| 46, Stephen Willets. | 62, 63, John M. Higbee. |
| 46, Wm. G. Lippincott. | 62, 63, Israel W. Heulings. |
| 47, William Biddle. | 62—64, Wm. P. McMichael. |
| 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen. | 63—65, Henry J. Irick. |
| 47—49, John S. Irick. | 64, Jarett Stokes. |
| 47—49, Benjamin Kemble. | 65, Samuel Stockton. |
| 48—50, Edward French. | 65, 66, Charles G. Lathrop. |
| 49—51, Samuel Stockton. | 66, 67, George W. Thompson. |
| 49—51, William R. Braddock. | 66, 67, Samuel Coate. |
| 50, 51, William S. Embley. | 66, 67, Andrew H. Fort. |
| 50—52, William Brown. | 67—69, Wallace Lippincott. |
| 51—53, Allen Jones. | 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson. |
| 52, Benajah Antrim. | 68, Charles Collins. |
| 52—54, John W. Fennimore. | 68—71, John J. Maxwell. |
| 52, 53, Charles Haines. | 69, Theophilus I. Price. |
| 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson. | 69—71, Thomas C. Alcott. |
| 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens. | 70, Levi French. |
| 54, Job H. Gaskill. | 70, 71, Abraham Perkins. |
| 54—56, William Parry. | 71—73, Edward T. Thompson. |
| 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr. | 72, Robert Aaronson. |
| 55, Benjamin Gibbs. | 72—74, E. Budd Marter. |
| 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross. | 72—74, George B. Borton. |
| 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt. | 73, 74, Townsend Cox. |
| 56, Richard Jones. | 74, Joseph P. Adams. |
| 56, William M. Collom. | 75, Levi French. |
| 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett. | 75, Charles J. Gordon. |
| 57, 58, Samuel Keys. | 75, Henry Moffett. |
| 58, Samuel C. Middleton. | 75—77, Samuel Taylor. |
| 57—59, Charles Mickle. | 76, Daniel L. Platt. |

76—78, John Cavileer.	90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.	90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
77—79, George Sykes.	91, 92, A. Harry White.
78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
79, 80, John W. Haines.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
80—82, William H. Carter.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
81, John Cavileer.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
82, Thomas M. Locke.	98, 1900, Joel Horner.
83, Horace Cronk.	98—02, Charles Wright.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott	01—03, John G. Horner.
83—86, Theodore Budd.	03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.	04—06, Samuel K. Robbins.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.	06—09, John B. Irick.
87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.	07—09, Griffith W. Lewis.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.	10, 11, Warren C. Pine.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.	10, 11, 12, Blanchard H. White.
89, George C. Davis.	13, 14, 15, Robert Peacock.
	16—19, Emmor Roberts.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr	64, Samuel Tatem.
45, John Redfield.	64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
46, Joel G. Clark.	65, John F. Bodine.
46, Gerrard Wood.	65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
47, Edward Turner.	66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.	66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
48, John C. Shreere.	67, Edward Z. Collings.
48, John E. Marshall.	68, John Hood.
49, Jacob Troth.	68, James Wills.
49, Joseph Wolohon.	68, Chalkley Albertson.
50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.	68, Thomas H. Coles.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.	69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall.
52, J. Kay.	69, 70, William C. Shinn.
52, Jonathan Day.	70, Samuel Warthman.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.	71, Charles Wilson.
53, Samuel Lytle.	71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.	71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.	72, Fred. Bourquin.
55, James L. Hines.	72—74, George B. Carse.
54—56, Relley Barret.	73, Isaac Foreman.
56, Evan C. Smith.	73, 74, William H. Cole.
56, 57, John P. Harker.	74, Chalkley Albertson.
57, T. B. Atkinson.	75, Henry B. Wilson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.	75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.	75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
58, Edmund Hoffman.	76, 77, Oliver Lund.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.	77, Samuel T. Murphy.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.	78, Isaiah Woolston.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.	78, Andrew J. Rider.
60, George Brewer.	78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
60, 61, John R. Graham.	79, 80, Edward Burrough.
61, James L. Hines.	80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
61, 62, Joel P. Kridbride.	81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
62, Daniel A. Hall.	81, 82, John H. McMurray.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.	82, Robert F. S. Heath.
63, James M. Scovel.	83, George W. Borton.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.	83, John Bamford.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.	98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
84, John W. Branning.	98—1902, William J. Bradley.
84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.	1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.	00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.	01, 02, George A. Walte.
86, George Pfeiffer.	03, 04, John S. Roberts.
87, Phillip Young.	03—06, Henry S. Scovel.
87, Henry Turley.	03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.	05—07, Samuel P. Jones.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.	07, 08, Frank B. Jess.
88, 89, George H. Higgins.	08, 09, Joseph Potter.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.	09, 10, Harry R. Tatem.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.	10, 11, 12, Albert De Unger.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.	10, 11, 12, George W. Whyte.
91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.	11, 12, 13, Isaac W. Coles.
93, George W. Henry.	13—16, John B. Kates.
93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.	13, James R. Carrow.
93, 94, William J. Thompson.	14—17, Garfield Pancoast.
94, William Watson.	14, Henry S. Scovel.
95, George W. Barnard.	15—18, Charles A. Wolverton.
95, 96, 97, Louis T. Deroousse.	17—19, Ralph N. Kellam.
96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.	18, Paul N. Litchfield.
96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.	19, T. Harry Rowland.
98, 99, John H. McMurray.	19, Joseph F. Wallworth.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.	79, Daniel Schellinger.
46, Samuel Townsend.	80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.	81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.	86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.	88, Walter S. Leaming.
52, Joshua Swalm.	89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
53, Waters B. Miller.	92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.	95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.	97, Robert E. Hand.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.	98, Eugene C. Cole.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.	99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.	01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.	04—06, 12, Jas. M. E. Hildreth.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.	07—09, 17, Corsville E. Stille.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming.	10, 11, Christopher S. Hand.
74, Alexander Young.	13, William Porter.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.	14, 15, Lewis T. Stevens.
76—78, William T. Stevens.	16, 18, 19, Mark Lake.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.	53, Lewis Woodruff.
45, 46, George Helsler.	54, Daniel Harris.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.	54, Morton Mills.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.	55, 56, James M. Wells.
47, Leonard Lawrence.	55, 56, John F. Keen.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.	57, Uriah Mayhew.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.	57, Elias Doughty.
48, 49, Reuben Flthian.	58, Elwell Nichols.
48, 49, Richard Lore.	58, 59, Robert Moore.
49, 50, John T. Nixon.	59, Aaron S. Westcott.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.	60, Ebenezer Hall.
50, 51, Joel Moore.	60, John Carter.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.	61, 62, William Bacon.
52, David Campbell.	61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
53, Enos G. Gandy.	63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 63, 64, Edward W. Maylin. | 87, Thomas H. Hawkins. |
| 65—67, Robert Moore. | 88, Mulford Ludlam. |
| 65—68, James H. Nixon. | 88, Isaac M. Smalley. |
| 68, Thomas D. Westcott. | 89, Thomas W. Treuchard. |
| 69, C. Henry Shepherd. | 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman. |
| 69—71, William A. House. | 90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell. |
| 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. | 91, 92, James L. Van Syckel. |
| 72, 73, George S. Whitticar. | 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes. |
| 72, 73, J. Howard Willets. | 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter. |
| 74, George B. Langley. | 94—96, Thomas F. Austin. |
| 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney. | 95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch. |
| 75—77, George W. Payne. | 97, 98, James J. Hunt. |
| 76, Isalah W. Richman. | 98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire. |
| 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols. | 99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman. |
| 78, James Loughron. | 00, 01, 02, William J. Moore. |
| 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing. | 02—06, Louis H. Miller. |
| 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons. | 03—09, B. Frank Buck. |
| 81, John H. Avis. | 07, 08, Frank B. Potter. |
| 81, 82, Charles Ladow. | 09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 82, Phillip P. Baker. | 10, 12, Albert R. McAllister. |
| 83, Isaac M. Smalley. | 11, Walter E. Turner. |
| 83, 84, John B. Campbell. | 11, E. H. Whitticar. |
| 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton. | 13, John A. Ackley. |
| 85, 86, Wilson Banks. | 14—17, Raymond Sheppard. |
| 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence. | 18, 19, Firman M. Reeves. |

Essex County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 52, John Munn. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 52, James S. Bell. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 52, 53, John B. Clark. |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. | 53, Stephen Day, Jr. |
| 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. | 53, Grant J. Wheeler. |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden. | 53, Edward T. Hillyer. |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 53, Charles T. Day. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 53, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 53, 54, Daniel Price. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 53, 54, William Dennis. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 54, David S. Craig. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 54, Daniel H. Noe. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 54, James N. Joraleman. |
| 48, Hugh H. Bowne. | 54, David Ripley. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 54, 55, Hugh Holmes. |
| 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. |
| 49, Lewis C. Grover. | 55, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker. | 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry. |
| 49, 50, William F. Day. | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personett. | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer. |
| 51, Wm. M. Whitehead. | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping. |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson. | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans. |
| 50, 51, David Wade. | 56, James E. Bathgate. |
| 51, Cornelius Bolce. | 56, George H. Doremus. |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. | 56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald. |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. | 57, John C. Denman. |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan. | 57, Moses P. Smith. |
| 52, John M. Clark. | 57, John L. Blake, Jr. |
| 52, William M. Sandford. | 57, William B. Baldwin. |
| 52, Silas Merchant. | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford. |

- 57, 58, Elihu Day.
 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
 57, 58, John C. Thornton.
 58, 58, Simeon Harrison.
 58, 58, James McCracken.
 58, 58, Joseph Booth.
 58, 58, Ira M. Harrison.
 58, 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
 59, 59, Gasbier De Witt, Jr.
 59, 59, David Ayres.
 59, 59, Isaac P. Trimble.
 59, 59, David A. Hayes.
 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
 59, 60, James F. Bond.
 59, 60, Amzi Condit.
 60, 60, James McCracken.
 60, 60, J. W. Hale.
 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
 60, 61, James Wheeler.
 61, 61, James E. Smith.
 61, 62, James M. Lang.
 61, 62, David Oakes.
 61, 62, John Flintoft.
 61, 62, George A. Halsey.
 62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
 62, 63, Corra Drake.
 62, 63, John D. Freeman.
 62, 63, John P. Jackson.
 62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
 63, 63, Amzi Dodd.
 63, 63, John C. Littell.
 63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
 63, 64, James Smith.
 64, 64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
 64, 64, Ira M. Harrison.
 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddle.
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
 65, 65, J. B. S. Robinson.
 65, 65, John H. Landell.
 65, 65, James D. Cleaver.
 65, 66, David Anderson.
 66, 66, William Bodwell.
 66, 66, John F. Anderson.
 66, 66, David Ayres.
 66, 66, James L. Hays.
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
 66, 67, William H. Murphy.
 66, 68, Edward L. Price.
 67, 67, Israel D. Condit.
 67, 67, Daniel Ayres.
 67, 67, William R. Sayre.
 67, 67, M. H. C. Vail.
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
 67, 68, Edward Hedden.
 68, 68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
 68, 69, Josiah Speer.
 68, 69, James Peck.
- 68, 69, John Kennedy.
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
 68, 69, Francis Macken.
 69, 70, James L. Gurney.
 69, 70, John Hunkele.
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
 69, 71, James G. Irwin.
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
 70, 71, Chauncey G. Williams.
 70, 71, William R. Sayre.
 70, 71, Matthew Murphy.
 71, 71, Albert P. Condit.
 71, 71, William A. Ripley.
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
 71, 72, Theodore Horn.
 71, 72, Rochus Heinsch, Jr.
 72, 72, David Anderson.
 72, 72, Daniel Murphy.
 72, 72, Moses H. Williams.
 72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
 73, 73, L. M. Armstrong.
 73, 74, John W. Campbell.
 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
 73, 74, Phineas Jones.
 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
 74, 74, James T. Vanness.
 74, 74, Moses E. Halsey.
 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
 74, 75, William H. Kirk.
 75, 75, Andrew Teed.
 75, 75, Hugh Kinnard.
 75, 75, Patrick Doyle.
 75, 75, William Carrolton.
 75, 76, David Dodd.
 76, 76, Charles H. Harrison.
 76, 76, Marcus S. Richards.
 76, 76, Philip W. Cross.
 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
 76, 80, James M. Patterson.
 77, 77, Joseph H. Wightman.
 77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
 77, 78, Charles Gomer.
 77, 78, James Malone.
 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
 78, 78, Alexander Phillips.
 78, 79, Charles Holzwarth.
 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
 78, 79, George S. Duryee.
 78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
 79, 79, Charles A. Felch.
 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.

79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyn.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kallsch.
80, *William H. Brown.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
80, 81, Thos. W. Langstroth.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
80, 81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
81, William Wright.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90—92, Thomas Smith.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.	91, Edward M. Taylor.
82, 83, David Young.	91, 92, John Nieder.
82, Robert McGowan.	91, 92, John R. Hardin.
82, Roderick Robertson.	91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.	92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.	92, James A. Dempsey.
82, Adam Turkes.	92, Benedict Ulrich.
82, Edwin B. Smith.	92, William L. Glorieux.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.	92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
83, James N. Arbuckle.	93, John L. Armitage.
83, John H. Murphy.	93, William J. Kearns.
83, William Hill.	93, John H. Peal.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.	93, Timothy Barrett.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.	93, 94, William Harrigan.
84, Rush Burgess.	93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
84, Frederick S. Fish.	93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.
84, Herman Lehlbach.	93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.	93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.
84, 85, David A. Bell.	93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.	94, Thomas P. Edwards.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.	94—96, Charles B. Duncan.
84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.	94, 95, John C. Elsele.
85, Franklin Murphy.	94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.	94, 95, George P. Olcott.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.	95, Frederick W. Mock.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.	95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.
86, Henry A. Potter.	95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.
86, Edwin Lister.	95, 96, James A. Christie.
86, Jacob Schrelhofer.	95, 96, George L. Smith.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.	95, 96, David E. Benedict.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.	95, 96, Charles A. Schober.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.	96, Hayward A. Harvey.
87, Michael T. Barrett.	96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.
87, Elvin W. Crane.	96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.
87, 88, James Peck.	96, 97, James J. Hogan.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill.	97, 98, Charles W. Powers.
87, 88, James Marlatt.	97, 98, George W. W. Porter.
87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.	97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.
88, DeForrest P. Lozier.	97, 98, Alvin C. Eble.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.	97, George B. Harrison.
88, James A. Christie.	97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.	97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.	97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.	98, Joseph B. Johnson.
89, John Gill.	98, Oliver B. Dawson.
89, Moses Bigelow.	98, William C. Schmidt.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

- 98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.
 99, John L. Bullard.
 99, 1900, Jacob Clark.
 99, 1900, John W. Weseman.
 99, 1900, John Krettler.
 99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
 99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburg.
 99, 1900, William Mungle.
 99, 1900, John N. Klein.
 99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer.
 99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
 1900, George S. Campbell.
 00—02, J. Henry Bacheller.
 01, 02, Fred'k Cummings.
 01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants.
 01—03, John Howe.
 01—03, Robert W. Brown.
 01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
 01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
 01—03, William G. Sharwell.
 01—03, Edgar Williams.
 01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
 01—03, William A. Lord.
 03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach.
 03—05, Everett Colby.
 04, 05, William Pennington.
 04, 05, Frederick Manners.
 04, 05, Abraham Kaiser.
 04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor.
 04, 05, John J. Gallagher.
 04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson.
 04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz.
 04, 05, H. L. Johnstone.
 04, 05, Edward D. Duffield.
 06, 08, 09, William P. Martin.
 06, Gustav W. Roeber.
 06, George F. Serbe.
 06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines.
 06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr.
 06, Chas. R. Underwood.
 06, Gustav A. Kayser.
 06, Russell M. Everett.
 06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate.
 06, 08, William F. Morgan.
 06, Gustav V. Sommer.
 07, Edward H. Wright, Jr.
 07, Simon Hahn.
 07, John J. Raader.
 07, Patrick H. Corish.
 07, Thomas J. Mead.
 07, John C. Groel.
 07, John Breunng.
 07, John W. Lane.
 07, Edgar E. Lethbridge.
 07, Daniel J. Brady.
 07, Harry F. Backus.
 08, 09, Henry Young, Jr.
 08, 09, William Roberts.
 08, 09, John F. Clark.
 08, James H. Lowrey.
 08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.
 08, 09, August J. Miller.
 08, Rudolph A. Braun.
 09, 10, Thomas H. Brooks.
 09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden.
 09, Elliot E. Ford.
 10, William Lee.
 10, Emil Wohlfarth.
 10, Thomas Goldingay.
 10, Thomas Gillen.
 10, Robert S. Terhune.
 10, J. William Huegel.
 10, Coleman E. Kissam.
 10, Duane E. Minard.
 10, Harold A. Miller.
 11, Harry F. Backus.
 11, John J. Bracken.
 11, James P. Mylod.
 11, Charles W. Brown.
 11, Mark F. Phillips.
 11, Michael Leveen.
 11, M. J. McGowan, Jr.
 11, Frank P. Shalvoy.
 11, Frank A. Boettner.
 11, Wm. P. Macksey.
 11, Edw. D. Valentine.
 12, William M. Beard.
 12, Henry F. Holloway.
 12, Charles G. Linnenkohl.
 12, Mortimer Lowy.
 12, Robert E. Mitchell.
 12, Frank J. Murray.
 12, Fred Prout.
 12, Thomas J. Smith.
 12, William E. Stagg.
 12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr.
 12, Henry J. Theln.
 12, William G. Weigel.
 13, 14, Charles A. Nutting.
 13, 14, Bennett H. Fishler.
 13, John J. Bracken.
 13, 14, Laurence McCabe, Jr.
 13, John A. Matthews.
 13, William E. Maguire.
 13, Louis Lewis.
 13, 14, Frank A. Foley.
 13, 14, Hubert J. Rowe.
 13, Simon L. Fisch.
 13, Joseph F. Papscoe.
 13, 14, Joseph B. Bloom.
 14, James R. Byrne.
 14, Edward C. Eaton.
 14, Michael J. Quigley.
 14, 15, Thomas J. Smith.
 14—16, E. Morgan Barradale.
 14—16, W. Clive Crosby.
 15, 16, William P. Berry.
 15, 16, Marcus W. De Camp.
 15—17, Seymour P. Gilbert.
 15—17, Harry D. Johnson.
 15, 16, Charles C. Pilgrim.
 15—17, Edward Schoen.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 15—17, Eugene T. Scudder. | 18, Howell G. Lord. |
| 15, 16, George M. Titus. | 18, Olindo Marzulli. |
| 15, H. Edward Wolf. | 18, Walter R. Pruden. |
| 16, 17, Herbert J. Buehler. | 18, Charles H. Stewart. |
| 16, Paul R. Silberman. | 18, George G. Yarrow. |
| 17, 18, Theodore J. Badgley. | 19, Edric C. Greaves. |
| 17, Dudley Bramhall. | 19, Elroy Headley. |
| 17, George W. Keating. | 19, James F. Hyland. |
| 17, Charles A. LeMaster. | 19, James J. Whalen. |
| 17, Andrew N. MacKinnon. | 19, James J. Cross. |
| 17, Samuel Press. | 19, Michael F. Judge. |
| 17, Gustave C. Wolber. | 19, Joseph J. Finley. |
| 18, Augustus W. Abbott. | 19, Louis R. Freund. |
| 18, Edgar H. Bostock. | 19, Harry A. Augenblick. |
| 18, Frank B. Champion. | 19, Charles B. Casale. |
| 18, O. Bell Close. | 19, Joseph Siegler. |
| 18, Harry G. Eaton. | 19, Hugh C. Barrett. |
| 18, George S. Hobart. | |

Gloucester County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper. | 68, Charles T. Molony. |
| 45, 46, Benjamin Harding. | 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. |
| 47, 48, John B. Miller. | 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. |
| 47, 48, John B. Hillyard. | 69—71, Nimrod Woolery. |
| 49, 49, John Burk. | 71, 72, John S. Rulon. |
| 49, 50, John Duell. | 72, John R. Middleton. |
| 50, Thomas Gaskill. | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge. |
| 51, Edmund Weatherby. | 73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem. | 75, Simeon Warrington. |
| 52, Thomas Mills. | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 53, Joseph Abbott. | 76, 77, Samuel Moore. |
| 53, John V. Porch. | 77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast. |
| 54, Joseph Franklin. | 78, 79, Lawrence Locke. |
| 54, Benjamin Beckett. | 80, 81, George Craft. |
| 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. | 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 55, 56, James B. Albertson. | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt. |
| 57, John H. Bradway. | 83—85, Job S. Haines. |
| 57, Benjamin Smith. | 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe. |
| 58, 59, John F. Thomas. | 88—90, James West. |
| 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. | 91, 92, James J. Davidson. |
| 60, *Joseph Harker. | 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 60, 61, John Starr. | 97—99, §David O. Watkins. |
| 60, 61, †Joseph H. Duffield. | 1900, 01, William P. Buck. |
| 62, Thomas G. Batten. | 02—05, John Boyd Avis. |
| 62, 63, Allen Moore. | 06—08, William C. Cattell. |
| 63, 64, E. C. Heritage. | 09, 10, Walter Heritage. |
| 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott. | 11, 12, James Lafferty. |
| 65, 66, William D. Wilson. | †13, Vacancy. |
| 66, 67, William W. Clark. | 14—17, Oliver J. West. |
| 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson. | 18, 19, Horace M. Fooder. |

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

†Vacancy caused by death of Edward C. Leeds.

§Became Acting Governor in '98.

Hudson County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen. | 70, 71, Herman D. Busch. |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. | 71, James F. Fielder. |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong. | 71, John Anness. |
| 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck. | 71, George Warrin. |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter. | 71, Josiah Hornblower. |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst. | 72, James Stevens. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker. | 72, John A. O'Neill. |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox. | 72, 73, George H. Farrier. |
| 53, John Dunn Littell. | 72, 73, Dennis Reardon. |
| 53, James S. Davenport. | 72, 73, George S. Plympton. |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. | 72, 73, Henry Gaede. |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox. | 72, 73, Jasper Wandel. |
| 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. | 73, John Lee. |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 73, Richard C. Washburn. |
| 55, John M. Board. | 74, Henry Coombs. |
| 56, John D. Ward. | 74, James K. Selleck. |
| 56, James T. Hatfield. | 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill. |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott. | 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell. |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. | 74—76, John D. Carscallen. |
| 58, William Voorhees. | 74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 58—60, Garret M. Van Horn. | 75, Thomas Carey. |
| 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. | 75, Edward F. McDonald. |
| 59, Samuel A. French. | 75, 76, John J. Toffey. |
| 60, W. H. Peckham. | 76, William A. Lewis. |
| 60, N. C. Slaight. | 76, Harry Brantigam. |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter. | 76, Thomas C. Brown. |
| 61, Theo. F. Randolph. | 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon. |
| 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. | 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus. |
| 62, Edward D. Relley. | 77, Martin M. Drohan. |
| 62, 63, George McLaughlin. | 77, Lewis A. Brigham. |
| 62, 63, Josiah Conley. | 77, Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 62, 63, John B. Perry. | 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden. |
| 62—64, Joshua Benson. | 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris. |
| 63, 64, James Lynch. | 77, 78, James Stevens. |
| 63, 64, Garret D. Van Relpen. | 78, Dudley S. Steele. |
| 64, John B. Drayton. | 78, Edward P. C. Lewis. |
| 64, 65, John Van Vorst. | 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald. |
| 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee. | 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry. |
| 65, Delos E. Culver. | 79, John Owen Rouse. |
| 65, William E. Broking. | 79, Frank C. Frey. |
| 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. | 79, G. A. Lillendahl. |
| 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett. | 79, John E. Tangeman. |
| 66, John Ramsay. | 79, 80, Joseph Meeks. |
| 66, Charles F. Ruh. | 79, 80, Samuel Stilsing. |
| 66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg. | 80, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. | 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor. |
| 66—68, Noah D. Taylor. | 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. | 80, 81, J. Herbert Potts. |
| 67, 68, A. O. Evans. | 80, 81, James Curran. |
| 67, 68, John Dwyer. | 80, 82, David W. Lawrence. |
| 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. | 81, Frederick Payne. |
| 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. | 81, 82, James J. Casey. |
| 69, 70, James B. Doremus. | 82, William McCadoo. |
| 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. | 82, Robert McCague, Jr. |
| 69, 71, Michael Coogan. | 82, George H. Farrier. |
| 70, Abel I. Smith. | 82, David M. Durrell. |
| 70, William Brinkerhoff. | 82, John O'Rourke. |
| | 82, 83, Thomas V. Cator. |

- 82—84, James C. Clarke.
 82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
 83, Peter F. Wanser.
 83, John M. Shannon.
 83, 84, Martin Steljes.
 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
 83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
 83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
 84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
 84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
 84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.
 85, Thomas H. Kelly.
 85, Isaac Romaine.
 85, John W. Heck.
 85, James J. Clark.
 85, John Wade.
 85, Fred Frambach, Jr.
 85, 86, John C. Besson.
 86, R. B. Seymour.
 86, D. A. Peloubet.
 86, A. B. Dayton.
 86, T. J. McDonald.
 86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
 86, 87, John Pearson.
 86, 87, 89, R. S. Indspeth.
 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
 86, 87, Edward Lennon.
 87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
 87, 88, William H. Letts.
 87—89, John P. Feeney.
 87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
 88, Joseph Gallagher.
 88, Charles W. Fuller.
 88, *E. Frank Short.
 88, 89, James F. Norton.
 88, 89, Richard Brown.
 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
 89, Peter T. Donnelly.
 89, Judson C. Francois.
 89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
 90, James Murphy.
 90, James S. Erwin.
 90, John F. Kelly.
 90, 91, Michael Mullone.
 90, 91, Henry Byrne.
 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
 90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
 91, Simeon H. Smith.
 91, Henry Puster.
 91, John F. Madden.
 91, William D. Daly.
 91, 92, James Moylan.
 92, Thomas Magner.
 92, James Tumilty.
 92, George A. Heaney.
 92, 93, Martin Lawless.
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
 92, 93, John Zeller.
 92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
 92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
 93, Henry H. Holmes.
 93, Adam J. Dittmar.
 93, S. V. W. Stout.
 93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
 93, 94, Max Salinger.
 93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
 94, Thomas Egan.
 94, George W. Harding.
 94, John Kerr.
 94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
 94, Charles Erlenkotter.
 94, 95, James Usher.
 95, Henry C. Gruber.
 95, James F. Blackshaw.
 95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
 95, Frederick Schober.
 95, Robert McAndrew.
 95, William E. Drake.
 95, 96, William N. Parslow.
 95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
 95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
 95, 96, David H. Cagney.
 96, Carl H. Ruempler.
 96, John W. Queen.
 96, John E. Hewitt.
 96, Edward Hoos.
 96, Joseph P. Mullin.
 96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
 96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
 97, Elmer W. Demarest.
 97, William M. Klink.
 97, Robert D. Urquhart.
 97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
 97, William G. Nelson.
 97, John E. McArthur.
 97, Theodore C. Wildman.
 97, Charles M. Evans.
 97, Clement DeR. Leonard.
 97, William H. Dod.
 97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
 98, Alexander Simpson.
 98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
 98—1900, Allan Benny.
 98—1900, James J. Murphy.
 98, 99, James P. Hall.
 98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
 98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
 98, 99, John J. Marnell.
 98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
 99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
 99—1901, Leon Abbett.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

- 99—1901, Maurice Marks.
 99—1901, John H. Vollers.
 1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
 00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.
 00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
 00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
 01, 02, John A. Dennin.
 01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
 01, 02, Killian V. Lutz.
 01—03, Peter Stillwell.
 02, William F. Hurley.
 02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
 02, 03, John J. Treacy.
 02—03, Frederick Weismann.
 02—05, James A. Hamill.
 03, Michael J. Cannon.
 03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
 03, 04, William D. Kelly.
 03, 04, James F. Flieder.
 03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
 03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
 03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
 04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
 04, 05, Godfrey B. Matthews.
 04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
 04, 05, John Callery.
 04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
 05, Archibald S. Alexander.
 05, Edward A. Murphy.
 05, Joseph A. Riordan.
 05, William J. Boucher.
 05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
 06, John J. Coyle.
 06, Joseph F. Galvin.
 06, William A. Joerg.
 06, James E. Woolley.
 06, Edward K. Patterson.
 06, E. W. Arrosmith.
 06, Herman A. Berg.
 06, J. Philip Dippel.
 06, John H. Eggers.
 06, Harry F. Thompson.
 06, Theodore L. Blerck.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Mark A. Sullivan.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Charles P. Olwell.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Jos. P. Tumulty.
 07, 08, 09, 10, James Baker.
 07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
 07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
 07, Joseph A. Riordan.
 07, Archibald S. Alexander.
 07, 08, Philip Daab.
 07, 08, 09, 10,
 Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
 07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
 07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.
 08, 09, Amadeus Valente.
 08, 09, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.
 09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Wm. S. Davidson.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Peter H. James.
 09, Frederick H. Otto.
 10, 11, James H. Christie.
 10—13, 15, 16, James C. Agnew.
 10, 11, 12, Cornelius Ford.
 11, 12, Thomas M. Donnelly.
 11, 12, 13, Charles M. Egan.
 11—13, 15, Thomas F. Martin.
 11, 12, 14, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
 11, James J. McGrath.
 11, 12, Chas. E. S. Simpson.
 12, 13, 14, Joseph M. Branegan.
 12, Geo. F. Brensinger.
 12, 13, Philip Steuerwald.
 13, 14, Magnus Bredenbek.
 13, Arthur F. McGrath.
 13, 14, 16, Harry Kuhike.
 13, Thomas C. Mulligan.
 13, Henry W. Moser.
 13, Daniel J. Murray.
 13, 14, Walter L. McDermott.
 14, 16, George J. Brackner.
 14, 16, Joseph Carroll.
 14, Thomas P. Curran.
 14, Clinton E. Fisk.
 14, 16, Thomas G. Gannon.
 14, Dennis Long.
 14, Joseph P. Mulligan.
 15, Francis P. Boland.
 15, 17, Charles C. Colgan.
 15, 17, Frank A. Dolan.
 15, Archibald M. Henry.
 15, Frank A. La Pointe.
 15, 17, Jacob J. Singer.
 15, Leo S. Sullivan.
 15, Edward C. Zelger.
 15, Charles W. Ostrom.
 15, 17, Ulysses G. Borden.
 16, 17, Timothy F. Aaron.
 16, Charles F. Dolan.
 16, 17, John J. Dugan.
 16, Dennis Dunn, Jr.
 16, 17, Charles H. Felten.
 16, 17, Allan W. Moore.
 16, 18, Alexander Simpson.
 17, 18, Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr.
 17, 18, Joseph F. Hurley.
 17, 18, William J. McGovern.
 17, Theodore Taistra.
 18, James A. Dugan.
 18, 19, Henry J. Gaede.
 18, William J. Hanley.
 18, Samuel L. Hirschberg.
 18, 19, James J. McAteer.
 18, 19, Andrew E. Nolan.
 18, 19, George W. Snow, Jr.
 18, Edward P. Stout.
 19, James Bowen.
 19, John J. Coppinger.
 19, Michael J. Donovan.
 19, William M. Schultz.
 19, Francis A. Stanton.
 19, Edward J. Sullivan.
 19, Andrew Muro.
 19, Louis Silver.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
45, Amos Moore.	65—67, William I. Iliff.
45, John H. Case.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, Henry Stevenson.	68, 69, John Williamson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	70, 71, John Kugler.
47—49, John Lambert.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50, 51, John Marlow.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	75, 76, James Bird.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
50—52, John R. Young.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, Hiram Bennett.	77, 78, John Hackett.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
53, 54, John Lambert.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.	81, 82, Jacob Ilipp.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
55, Edward Hunt.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	88—90, William H. Martin.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
58, 59, William Snyder.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	00—02, W. A. Laudemberger.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	03—05, James H. Willever.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	06—08, 12, 13, 14,
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	Oliver C. Holcombe.
62—64, Joseph W. Wood.	09—11, John J. Matthews.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.	15—17, Harry J. Iobst.
64, 65, David B. Boss.	18, 19, David H. Agans.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	52, William Napton.
45, Richard J. Bond.	52, John C. Ward.
45, *John Lowrey.	52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
46, 47, William White.	53, Randal C. Robbins.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.	54, James H. Hill.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	54, Franklin S. Mills.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.	54, Runey R. Forman.
49, John R. Dill.	55, James Vandeventer.
50, John F. Hageman.	55, William Jay.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.	55, Garret Schenck.
51, Eli Rogers.	56, Samuel Wooley.
51, Westley P. Danser.	56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.

*Died in office.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher. | 86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson. |
| 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke. | 86, James C. Taylor, Jr. |
| 58, Jonathan S. Fish. | 86, William Ossenberg. |
| 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin. | 87, Frederick Walter. |
| 59, Robert Aitken. | 87, George D. Scudder. |
| 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate. | 88, Charles H. Olden. |
| 60, Harper Crozer. | 88, Josiah Jones. |
| 60, 61, Joseph Abbott. | 88, Lyman Leavitt. |
| 61, William S. Yard. | 89, Uriel T. Scudder. |
| 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount. | 89, Thomas S. Chambers. |
| 62, John G. Stevens. | 89, 90, John Schroth. |
| 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston. | 90, Howell C. Stull. |
| 63, Peter Crozer. | 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff. |
| 63, 64, James G. West. | 91, James H. Mulheron. |
| 64, James F. Bruere. | 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns. |
| 64, 65, John A. Weart. | 92, 93, James W. Lanning. |
| 65, 66, Alex. P. Green. | 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 65, 66, Samuel Fisher. | 93, Charles G. Roebbling. |
| 66, 67, Thomas Crozer. | 94, 95, William L. Wilbur. |
| 67, Charles W. Mount. | 94, 95, John Glider. |
| 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere. | 94, 95, William T. Exton. |
| 68, Thomas J. Corson. | 96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 68, Thomas C. Pearce. | 96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson. |
| 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning. | 96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn. |
| 69, John P. Nelson. | 98, Frank M. Weller. |
| 69, 70, James C. Norris. | 98, 99, John B. Yard. |
| 70, Charles O. Hudnut. | 98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin. |
| 70, 71, William H. Barton. | 99, 1900, Ira W. Wood. |
| 71, Liscomb T. Robbins. | 1900, 01, J. Warren Fleming. |
| 72, Richard R. Rogers. | 1900, 01, Frederick P. Rees. |
| 72, John H. Silvers. | 01, 02, George W. Page. |
| 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith. | 02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 73, 74, John N. Lindsay. | 02, 03, Bertrand L. Gullick. |
| 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith. | 03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr. |
| 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderblit. | 04, 05, Ralph Hulse. |
| 75, Samuel M. Youmans. | 04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou. |
| 75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr. | 05—07, Alfred N. Barber. |
| 76, Enoch H. Drake. | 06—08, Henry D. Thompson. |
| 76, John Hart Brewer. | 06, 07, William F. Burke. |
| 76, Robert L. Hutchinson. | 08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley. |
| 77, William S. Yard. | 08, 09, 10, George W. Housel. |
| 77, J. Vance Powers. | 09—11, Charles H. Mather. |
| 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs. | 10, 11, Allan B. Walsh. |
| 78, 79, Eckford Moore. | 11, 12, 13, George W. Adams. |
| 78, 79, John D. Rue. | 12, John E. Gill. |
| 79, William Roberts. | 12, 14, 15, Edgar G. Weart. |
| 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson. | 13, Erwin E. Marshall. |
| 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly. | 13, 14, Hervey S. Moore. |
| 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman. | 14—16, James Hammond. |
| 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis. | 15—17, A. Dayton Oliphant. |
| 82, 83, William J. Convery. | 16—18, Josiah T. Allinson. |
| 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate. | 17, 18, Clinton H. Read. |
| 84, 85, A. Judson Rue. | 18, 19, John E. Gill. |
| 84, 85, John Camnade. | 19, Hervey S. Moore. |
| 85, Benj. F. Chambers. | 19, William H. Blackwell. |

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 47, John A. Davison. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults. | 47, 48, Richard McDowell. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 48, Melancton F. Carman. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph. |
| 47, Garret G. Voorhees. | 48, 49, Aaron Gullick. |
| 47, Theodore F. King. | 49, William A. Gullick. |

- 49, 50, James Bishop.
 50, Henry Vandyke.
 50, Charles Abraham.
 50, Israel R. Coriell.
 51, David Dunn.
 51, Peter F. Dye.
 51, J. B. Johnson.
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
 52, James Applegate.
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.
 53—55, Martin A. Howell.
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.
 56, John T. Jenkins.
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.
 57, Henry Stults.
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
 58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
 59, Andrew McDowell.
 60, 61, Thomas Booraem.
 60, 61, Elias Dey.
 61, 62, Elias Ross.
 62, Orlando Perrine.
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.
 63, 64, Miles Ross.
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
 65, James G. Goble.
 65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.
 68, George E. Strong.
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
 68, 69, William M. Cox.
 70, George E. Brown.
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
 71, Edward F. Roberts.
 71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
 72, Johnston Holcombe.
 72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
 73, H. F. Worthington.
 74, John Von Deursen.
 74, John F. Ten Broeck.
 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
 75, James H. Van Cleef.
 75, Josephus Shann.
 76, Isalah Rolfe.
 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
 77, John Waldron.
 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
 78, 79, Patrick Convery.
 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
 80, Robert G. Miller.
 80, John M. Board.
 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
 81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
 81, 83, Manning Freeman.
 82, John Adair.
 82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
 83, 84, William R. Jernee.
 84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
 84, 85, Robert Carson.
 85, 86, John Martin.
 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
 86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
 87, 88, John Mulvey.
 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
 89, Daniel M. Kane.
 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
 90, 91, William C. Jacques.
 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
 92, 93, John H. Daly.
 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
 92—94, John W. Beekman.
 94, William F. Harkins.
 94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
 95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
 95, 96, George H. Tice.
 97, Alexander C. Litterst.
 97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
 97, James Fountain.
 98, 99, Adam Eckert.
 98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
 98, 99, John J. Quaid.
 1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.
 1900, 01, H. Raymond Groves.
 00—03, J. E. Montgomery.
 02, Myron J. Whitford.
 02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
 03, Bernard M. Gannon.
 04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.
 04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr.
 04, 05, Frank C. Henry.
 06, 07, Frank Crowther.
 06, 07, William R. Drake.
 06, 07, Edward E. Haines.
 08, 10, 11, W. E. Ramsay.
 08, 09, William C. Voorhees.
 08, S. C. Van Cleef.
 09, Rene P. F. Von Minden.
 09, Edwin C. McKeag.
 10, Edward Burt.
 10, 11, Jno. V. L. Booraem.
 11, 12, Aug. C. Streltloff.
 12, J. F. Ten Broeck.
 12, 13, 14, J. P. Kirkpatrick.
 13, 14, 15, Arthur A. Quinn.
 13, 14, George L. Burton.
 15, 16, E. Leon Loblein.
 15, 16, Charles Anderson.
 16, Richard J. Galvin.
 17, 18, George S. Applegate.
 17, 18, James A. Edgar.
 17, 18, Fred. C. Schneider.
 19, Andrew J. Wight.
 19, Fred W. De Voe.
 19, Andrew Kirkpatrick.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.	69, 70, Andrew Brown.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.	70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.	71, William S. Horner.
45—47, Hartshorne Tautum.	71, 72, John T. Haight.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.	72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
46, 47, William Vandoren.	73, 74, John B. Gifford.
46, 47, John Borden.	73, 74, John S. Sproul.
47, Andrew Simpson.	73—75, George W. Patterson.
48, William W. Bennett.	75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
48, Joel Parker.	75, 76, William V. Conover.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.	76, 77, James L. Rue.
48, *Samuel Bennett.	77, James H. Leonard.
48, Joel W. Ayres.	77, 78, William H. Bennett.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.	78, George J. Ely.
49, James Hooper.	78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
49, John B. Williams.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Orlatt.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow.
50, William G. Hooper.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
50, Charles Butcher.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
51, Bernard Connolly.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
52, Charles Butcher.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
53, Charles Allen.	85, William H. Grant.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	86, William Pintard.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
54, John L. Corlies.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
55, John Vandoren.	89, William F. Patterson.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
55, William H. Johnson.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	92, 93, John D. Honce.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
57—59, John V. Conover.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	94, Charles L. Walters.
58, 59, George Middleton.	94, Richard Borden.
58, 59, Richard B. Wallug.	94, 95, David D. Denise.
60, J. J. McNinney.	95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	95, 96, George B. Snyder.
60, 61, James Patterson.	96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	97, William H. Reid.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	97, Oliver H. Brown.
62, George C. Murray.	97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
63—65, Michael Taylor.	98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.	98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.	98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.	1900, 01, Charles R. Snyder.
65, 66, George Schenck.	1900, 01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
66, William C. Browne.	1900, 01, William Hyres.
67, 68, Charles Allen.	02, William T. Hoffman.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.	02, Somers T. Champion.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.	02, 03, John A. Howland.
69, William H. Conover.	03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.	03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.

*Died in office.

04, William F. Lefferson.
 05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
 05, 06, Walter S. Reed.
 05, 06, George C. Henry.
 07, Isaac B. Davison.
 07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
 07, Frank J. Manson.
 08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
 08, David E. Tatum.
 08, John W. Keough.
 09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle.

09, 10, Monroe V. Poole.
 09, 10, Peter Vredenburg.
 11, Jas. A. Hendrickson.
 11, 12, 16, 17, Elmer H. Geran.
 11, 12, 13, *Leon R. Taylor.
 13, 14, William E. Mount.
 14, William Wlans.
 15—17, Harry G. Van Note.
 15, John Thomson.
 18, 19, T. Lloyd Lewis.
 18, 19, Dallas G. Young.

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.
 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
 45, 46, Henry Seward.
 45, 46, George H. Thompson.
 46, 47, Calvin Howell.
 47, Richard Lewis.
 47, Charles McFarland.
 47, Samuel Hilts.
 48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.
 48, 49, David T. Cooper.
 48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
 48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
 50, John L. Kanouse.
 50, Andrew Cobb.
 50, Freeman Wood.
 50, George H. Thompson.
 51, Horace Chamberlain.
 51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
 51, Josiah Meeker.
 51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.
 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
 52, 53, John D. Jackson.
 52, 53, Robert Albright.
 53, John L. Kanouse.
 54, Andrew B. Cobb.
 54, 55, William P. Conkling.
 54, 55, William Logan.
 54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
 55, 56, Edward Howell.
 56, Wm. M. Muchmore.
 56, 57, William A. Carr.
 56, 57, Daniel Budd.
 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
 57, 58, Richard Speer.
 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
 58, 59, John Naughtright.
 59, A. II. Stansborough.
 59, 60, James H. Ball.
 60, Eugene Ayres.
 60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
 60—62, Nathan Horton.
 61, William W. Beach.
 61, 62, John Hill.
 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.

63, William J. Wood.
 63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
 64, Henry C. Sanders.
 64, 65, John Bates.
 65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
 66, John Hill.
 66, 67, James C. Yawger.
 66, 67, Elias M. White.
 67, Lewis Estler.
 68, Daniel Coghlan.
 68, George Gage.
 68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
 69, 70, Columbus Beach.
 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
 71—73, August C. Canfield.
 73, 74, W. H. Howell.
 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
 74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
 75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
 77, **Cummins O. Cooper.
 77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
 78, Francis J. Doremus.
 78, Joshua S. Salmon.
 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
 79, 80, James H. Bruen.
 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
 81, 82, William C. Johnson.
 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
 83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
 83—85, George W. Jenkins.
 85, 86, John Seward Wills.
 85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
 86, 87, John Norwood.
 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
 87, 88, John R. Pitney.
 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
 89, 90, John Norrls.
 89, 90, William S. Nauright.

*Became Acting Governor in '13.

**In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. | 06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin. |
| 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. | 07, 08, Henry W. Buxton. |
| 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. | 08, 09, James A. Lyon. |
| 93, Sylvester Utter. | 09, 10, Oscar B. Smith. |
| 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. | 10, 12, William F. Birch. |
| 94, 95, William C. Bates. | 11, Albert Bunn. |
| 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. | 11, Eugene S. Burke. |
| 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. | 12, Joseph G. Willis. |
| 98, 99, George E. Poole. | 13, James J. Lyons. |
| 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. | 13, Edward D. Neighbour. |
| 1900, 01, Samuel L. Garrison. | 14—16, 19, George W. Downs. |
| 01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead. | 14—16, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 02, 03, William T. Brown. | 17, 18, Jacob J. Vreeland. |
| 03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery. | 17, 18, Arthur Whitney. |
| 04, 05, Charles A. Baker. | 19, David Young. |
| 05, 06, John M. Mills. | |

Ocean County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 81, William H. Bennett. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 55, 56, William F. Brown. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |
| 61, Charles H. Applegate. | 90—92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 93, 94, John T. Burton. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 95, 96, Abraham Lower. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. |
| 68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite. | 02, George W. Holman, Jr. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 03, William J. Harrison. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce. |
| 73, John S. Shultze. | 06, George C. Warren. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | 07, Samuel S. Taylor. |
| 75, 77, 88, 89, J. S. Goble. | 08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby. |
| 76, Ephraim P. Emson. | 11, 12, Harry E. Newman. |
| 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. | 13—16, David G. Conrad. |
| 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. | 17—19, Harry T. Hagaman. |

Passaic County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 59, Joel M. Johnson. |
| 45, 46, Chilson F. De Camp. | 59—61, Samuel Pope. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 60, Isaac Stagg. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 62—66, John N. Terhune. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 63, Samuel Pope. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. |
| 52, 54, John L. Laroe. | 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. |
| 52, J. S. Fayerweather. | 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. |
| 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. | 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. |
| 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. | 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. |
| 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. | 67, E. A. Stansbury. |
| 54, Charles H. May. | 67, 68, David Henry. |
| 55, William C. Stratton. | 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. |
| 55, William M. Morrell. | 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. |
| 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. | 69, 70, Hugh Reid. |
| 56, Peter H. Whritenor. | 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. |
| 56—58, Benj. Buckley. | 70, Henry Hobbs. |
| 57, John J. Brown. | 70, Charles P. Gurnee. |
| 57, James B. Beam. | 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. |
| 58, Patrick Magennis. | 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. |
| 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. | 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. |

- 73, George Barnes.
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
 74, 75, David Henry.
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.
 76, 77, John Sanderson.
 76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
 78, John Kennell.
 78, 79, John H. Robinson.
 79, 80, George W. Conkling.
 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
 81, Jacob Latus.
 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
 82—85, 92, 93, 94, Thos. Flynn.
 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
 84, William Prall.
 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
 85, 86, John Scheele.
 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
 85, 86, George H. Low.
 86, William B. Gourley.
 87, 88, George Law.
 87, John Donohue.
 87, Robert A. Carroll.
 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
 88, James H. Rogers.
 88, Eugene Emley.
 89, John I. Holt.
 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
 89, William W. Welch.
 90, Thomas McCran.
 90, 91, John King.
 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
 90, 91, Robert Williams.
 91, Richard Carroll.
 92, James Parker.
 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
 92, 93, John F. Smith.
 93, 94, John I. Holt.
 94, John M. Kelvey.
 94, William I. Lewis.
 95, Samuel Frederick.
 95, 96, James Robertson.
 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
 97, Frank Atherton.
 97, Phineas Bridge.
 98, 99, Wood McKee.
 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
 98, John Donohue.
 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
 1900, Richard Berry.
 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
 01—03, Hiram Keasler.
 02, Raymond Bogert.
 02, 03, 04, F. W. Van Blarcom.
 03, Anton L. Pettersen.
 03—05, George H. Dalrymple.
 04, Jacob De Lazler.
 04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
 04, 05, 10, 11, Thos. R. Layden.
 05, 06, George F. Wright.
 05, 06, Henry Marelli.
 06, Arthur M. Smethurst.
 06, 08, 09, John D. Prince.
 06, Colln R. Wise.
 07, William A. Merz.
 07, Abram Klenert.
 07, Frank A. Pawelski.
 07, Henry J. Earle.
 07, John D. Van Blarcom.
 08, 09, 10, 11, 12,
 Amos H. Radcliffe
 08, Samuel McCold.
 08, 09, William B. Burpo.
 08, Henry C. Whitehead.
 09, 10, Edward T. Moore.
 09, James G. Blauvelt.
 10, 11, 12, Thomas F. McCran.
 10, 11, 12, Leonard Pikaart.
 11, Arthur P. Jackson.
 12, William W. Watson.
 12, G. H. Vermuelen.
 13, Robert F. Buckley.
 13, James E. Kerwin.
 13, Robert A. Roe.
 13, James Matthews.
 13, Joseph A. Delaney.
 14, 15, William J. Barbour.
 14—17, George H. Dalrymple.
 14, 15, William Hughes.
 14—16, John Hunter.
 14—17, Edmund B. Randall.
 16, John H. Adamson.
 16, Josiah Dadley.
 17, Clinton D. Ackerman.
 17—19, Henry G. Hershfield.
 17—19, Fred J. Tattersall.
 18, 19, Thomas Foxball, Jr.
 18, 19, William R. Rogers.
 18, Albin Smith.
 19, William W. Evans.

Salem County.

- 45, David Wiley.
 45, Isalah Conklyn.
 45, Robert Hewitt.
 46, Ephraim Carel.
 46, Charles Bilderback.
 46, George Remster.
 47, Joseph M. Springer.
 47, James Vanmeter.
 47, 48, Joseph Foster.
 48, Benj. F. McCollister.
 48, Joseph R. Chew.
 49, James H. Trenchard.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 70, David Evans. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 50, David Sithens. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 52, John C. Lummis. | 76—78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 54, Isalah D. Clawson. | 79—81, Henry Barber. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 79—81, John T. Garwood. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 82—84, Henry Combs. |
| 55, John Harris. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 87, William Newell. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 57—59, Thomas B. Jones. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | 93, 94, William Diver. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. |
| 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispin. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 99, Frank Wright. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 1900, 01, Henry J. Blohm. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 02, John Tyler |
| 63, Joseph Waddington. | 03, Ephraim C. Harris. |
| 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. | 04—06, Thomas E. Hunt. |
| 64, William N. Hancock. | 07, 08, 10, Samuel A. Ridgway. |
| 65, William Callahan. | 09, John D. Schade. |
| 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson. | 11, Chas. L. Richmond. |
| 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. | 12, 13, Isaac S. Smick. |
| 67, John S. Newell. | 14, William M. Wheatley. |
| 68, Henry M. Wright. | 15—17, Lemuel H. Greenwood. |
| 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. | 18, 19, Charles B. Robinson, Jr. |
| 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. | |

Somerset County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 64, 65, Daniel Corey. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 64, 65, 66, Rynler A. Staats. |
| 45, Peter Kilne. | 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 67, Peter A. Voorhees. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 68, Abraham T. Huff. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory. | 68, 69, John J. Bergen. |
| 47—49, Samuel K. Martin. | 69—71, John R. Staats. |
| 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees. | 71, James Doty. |
| 48—50, John M. Wyckoff. | 72, 73, David D. Smalley. |
| 50, Samuel S. Doty. | 72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck. |
| 50, 51, 53, John De Mott. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. | 75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 78—80, John Ringelmann. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 78—80, J. Newton Voorhees. |
| 54—56, John S. Hoagland. | 81, John L. Oakley. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 58, 59, Nebemiah V. Steele. | 87, George E. Pace. |
| 58, 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood. | 88, Oscar Conkling. |
| 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith. | 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. |
| 61—63, John G. Schenck. | 93, George H. Cramer. |
| 62, 63, John M. Mann. | 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 96, Charles A. Reed. | 11, Geo. M. La Monte. |
| 97, 98, Peter V. D. Van Doren. | 12, William de La Roche |
| 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. | Anderson. |
| 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. | 13, 14, Azariah M. Beekman. |
| 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. | 15, 16, Ogden H. Hammond. |
| 05, 06, Irving Hoagland. | 17—19, John S. Amerman. |
| 07, 08, 09, 10, Wm. W. Smalley. | |

Sussex County.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 65—67, William M. Ilff. |
| 46, John Hunt. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 68—70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 47—49, Peter Hoyt. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 50, 51, William Simonson. | 79—81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 82—84, William E. Ross. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 85—87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 52—54, Timothy E. Shay. | 88—90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 91—93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 94—96, William P. Coursen. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 55—57, Daniel D. Gould. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 56—58, William Smith. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Ilff. |
| 56—58, John W. Opdyke. | 05, Vacancy.* |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 06—08, Levi H. Morris. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 09, 10, 11, 12, Chas. A. Meyer. |
| 59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 13, 14, 15, Henry T. Kays. |
| 59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | 16, Edward Ackerson. |
| 61, William Price. | 17, 18, Philip S. Wilson. |
| 62, Thomas N. McCarter. | 19, Harold M. Simpson. |
| 62—64, William H. Bell. | |

Union County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 71, Joseph W. Yates. |
| 58, Carmon Parse. | 72, Andrew Dutcher. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 72—74, William McKinley. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 72, 73, John H. Lufberry. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 73, Jabez B. Cooley. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 74, 75, William H. Gill. |
| 62, John J. Iligh. | 74, 75, Elias R. Pope. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail. |
| 64, 65, Phillip Dougherty. | 76—78, John Egau. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 78, Joseph B. Coward. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 78—80, George M. Stiles. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 79, 80, Phillip H. Vernon. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 79—82, John T. Dunn. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 81, 82, George T. Parrott. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blanche. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

- 85, Jacob Kirkner.
 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
 85—87, William H. Corbin.
 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
 87, 88, John J. Matthews.
 88—90, Foster M. Voorhees.
 88—90, John Ulrich.
 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
 91, 92, John Carroll.
 91—93, George Kyte.
 91—93, Thomas F. Lane.
 93, Timothy M. Kelly.
 94, 95, John N. Burger.
 94, 95, Joseph Cross.
 94, 95, Charles N. Coddington.
 96, 97, Henry Clauss.
 96, 97, J. Martin Roll.
 96, 97, William R. Coddington.
 98, 99, George A. Squire.
 98, 99, Roger F. Murray.
 98, 99, Robert G. Houston.
 1900, 01, Ellis R. Meeker.
 1900, 01, Chester M. Smith.
 1900, 01, Charles S. Foote.
 02, Frederick Miller.
 02, 03, William Newcorn.
- 02, 03, William F. Hall.
 03, 05, Edward S. Coyne.
 04, Charles L. Moffett.
 04, Joseph T. Hague.
 04, Joseph H. Gunn.
 05—07, Peter Tillman.
 05—07, *Randolph Perkins.
 06, Everard K. Tucker.
 07, 08, John R. Moxon.
 08, 09, 10, Carlton B. Pierce.
 08, 09, Albert F. Klrstein.
 09, 10, Augustus W. Schwartz.
 10, 11, Lloyd Thompson.
 11, Calvin E. Brodhead.
 11, 13, H. J. McLaughlin.
 12, William F. Groves.
 12, George C. Otto.
 12, George L. Babcock.
 13, 14, William A. Leonard.
 13, 14, John J. Griffin.
 14, Francis V. Dobbins.
 15—17, William N. Runyon.
 15—19, Charles L. Morgan.
 15—19, Arthur N. Pierson.
 18, 19, Arthur E. Warner.

Warren County.

- 45, Abram Wildrick.
 45, Stephen Warne.
 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
 46—48, Amos H. Drake.
 47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
 49—51, Andrew Ribble.
 49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
 50, 51, 53, John Loller.
 52, John Cline.
 52—54, John Sherrer.
 52—54, David V. C. Crate.
 54—56, George H. Beatty.
 55—57, Archibald Osborn.
 55—57, John White.
 57—59, Isaac Leida.
 58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
 58, 59, William Felt.
 59—61, Robert Rusling.
 60, Philip Shoemaker.
 60—62, John C. Bennett.
 61, 63, David Smith.
 62—64, William W. Strader.
 63—65, Elijah Allen.
 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
 65, 66, Silas Young.
 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
 67, 68, John N. Glvens.
 67—69, Nelson Vliet.
 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
 70—72, William Silverthorn.
- 72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
 73—75, Joseph Anderson.
 75, John M. Wyckoff.
 76, William Carpenter.
 76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
 77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
 79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
 80—82, William Fritts.
 82, Robert Bond.
 83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
 83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
 86, Thomas L. Titus.
 86, 87, William M. Balrd.
 87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
 88—91, Eliphalet Hooyer.
 90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
 92—94, L. Milton Willson.
 93, Richard H. Sheppard.
 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
 95, George W. Smith.
 96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
 96—98, William K. Bowers.
 99—1901, Hiram D. White.
 99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.
 02, William R. Laire.
 03—05, John A. Wildrick.
 06—08, Joseph H. Firth.
 09, Harry B. Moon.
 10, 11, George B. Cole.
 12, 13, 14, Henry O. Carhart.
 15—18, Alonzo D. Herrick.
 19, Thomas A. Shields.

*Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Agricultural College, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, Commissioner of Labor, State Board of Education, Commissioner of Education, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Commissioners of Pilotage, Judges of the District Courts, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, Public Utility Commissioners, County Boards of Taxes and Assessment, State Board of Health, Department of Charities and Corrections, Civil Service Commissioners, State Highway Commission, Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, State Architect, Fish and Game Commissioners, Members Board of Conservation and Development, Members Board of Commerce and Navigation, Superintendent of Weights and Measures, Commissioner of Reports, Palisades, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Members State Board of Shell Fisheries, State Board of Fisheries, State Athletic Commission.

Without the consent of the Senate: Oyster Commissioners, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, Foreign Commissioners of Deeds, New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspec-

tors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all riparian leases or grants issued by the Board of Commerce and Navigation; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 7th, chapter 8, Laws of 1911.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 300,000. Hudson, 571,371; Essex, 566,324.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 300,000. Passaic, 236,364; Bergen, 178,596; Union, 167,332; Camden, 163,221; Middlesex, 144,716; Mercer, 139,812; Monmouth, 107,636; Atlantic, 82,840; Morris, 81,514; Burlington, 74,737; Cumberland, 59,481.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 44,314; Somerset, 44,123; Gloucester, 43,587; Hunterdon, 34,697; Salem, 30,292; Sussex, 25,977; Cape May, 24,407; Ocean, 23,011.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in either the first, second or third class. None.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 366,721; Jersey City, 270,903.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 124,815; Trenton, 103,190; Camden, 102,215; Elizabeth, 82,036; Hoboken, 67,611; Bayonne, 64,461; Passaic, 61,225; East Orange, 40,961; Perth Amboy, 39,719; New Brunswick, 30,019; Orange, 29,805; Plainfield, 24,516; Long Branch, 14,565; Bridgeton, 13,611; Millville, 13,307.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts. Atlantic City, 51,667.

BOROUGHES.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- NEWS—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Frank O. Breder, publisher.
- PILOT-TRIBUNE—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry Gries, editor and publisher.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, editors and publishers.
- SOUTH JERSEY STAR—Hammonton. Weekly. Independent. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.
- LA LEBEA—Hammonton. Weekly, Saturday. Republican. Nicholas Casban, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC CITY GAZETTE-REVIEW—Atlantic City. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Ernest F. Smith, editor.
- ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Ira T. B. Smith, editor.
- EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Mary North Chenowith, editor. Office in Daily Press Building.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.
- PLEASANTVILLE PRESS—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. S. E. Whitman & Sons, proprietors. B. E. Whitman, editor.
- VENTNOR NEWS—Ventnor City (Atlantic City). Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Frank Peters.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- THE EVENING RECORD—Hackensack. Evening. Independent. Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. Evan G. Runner, editor.
- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.

- THE BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT**—Hackensack. Weekly. Democratic. Democrat Publishing Company. Sarah L. Ford, president.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE** (German)—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.
- THE BULLETIN**—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. John B. Shedney, editor.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS**—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD**—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Tenafly Publishing Company. J. Z. Demarest, editor.
- THE NEWS**—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL**—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN, AND RUTHERFORD AMERICAN**—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.
- THE ENTERPRISE**—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher. Alexander G. Cattermole, editor.
- THE BERGEN ADVERTISER**—East Rutherford. Friday and Sunday. Independent Republican. W. G. Brown, editor.
- THE SENTINEL**—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER**—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN**—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Enders, editor.
- RIDGEWOOD HERALD**—Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.
- THE RAMSEY JOURNAL**—Ramsey. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE SATURDAY REVIEW**—Bergenfield. Weekly. Independent. The Bergenfield Press. Wm. R. and Milton O. Jones, Jr., proprietors. William R. Jones, editor.
- THE REVIEW**—Ridgefield Park. Weekly, on Thursday. James E. Williams, editor and proprietor.
- PALISADIAN**—Palisades. Weekly. Democratic. Charles T. Logan, editor and owner.
- THE BERGEN TIMES AND ENGLEWOOD REVIEW**—Teaneck. Weekly, on Saturday. Bergen Times Company, publishers.
- SOUTH BERGEN EAGLE**—Lyndhurst. Saturday. Independent Republican. South Bergen Publishing Co. H. Kirke White, editor.

- GARFIELD NEWS—Garfield. Friday. Independent Republican. South Bergen Publishing Co. H. Kirke White, editor.
- THE GARFIELD GUARDIAN—Garfield. Weekly. Independent. Ralph W. Chandless, editor.
- LYNDHURST INDEPENDENT — Lyndhurst. Thursday. Fred Wagner, editor.
- WESTWOOD CHRONICLE — Westwood. Weekly. Independent. James B. H. and John C. Storms, publishers.
- INTERBORO NEWS—Teaneck Township, North Hackensack. Saturday. H. Frank Smith, editor.
- BOROUGH NEWS—Edgewater. Saturday. Independent. B. F. Underwood, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY MIRROR—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.
- THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Sleeper & LaTour, publishers.
- NEWS—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.
- BURLINGTON GAZETTE—Burlington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. James M. Davis, publisher.
- THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Joseph R. & C. Harry Cheesman, owners. Lewis A. Craft, editor.
- BORDENTOWN REGISTER—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Magee, editor.
- BEVERLY BANNER—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.
- MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE AND REPUBLICAN — Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.
- BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS—Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE NEW ERA—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.
- THE WEEKLY NEWS—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank E. Chambers, editor.
- THE CENTRAL RECORD—Marlton and Medford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Central Record Publishing Company. Charles F. Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

CAMDEN DAILY COURIER—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. George A. Frey, publisher. Benjamin W. Courter, editor. W. L. Tushingham, manager.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Camden Journal Publishing Co., publishers. Otto Erdlen, editor.

THE VOICE OF LABOR—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Socialist. William L. H. Bunker, editor.

THE TRIBUNE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Tribune Publishing Co., publishers. W. G. Taylor, manager.

THE CAMDEN TIMES—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John J. Tischner, publisher.

CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. William H. Jefferys, Sr., editor and publisher.

MERCHANTVILLE TIMES—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Herbert Freeman, editor and publisher.

HADDON GAZETTE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Hiestor Clymer, publisher, and Victor H. Clymer, editor.

MAGNOLIA PRESS—Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. C. J. Klein, publisher.

THE CLEMENTON RECORD—Clementon. Weekly, on Saturday. D. De Buys, publisher.

COLLINGSWOOD HERALD—Collingswood. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Herald Publishing Company, publishers. Herbert E. Freeman, editor.

WEEKLY RETROSPECT—Collingswood. Weekly, on Friday. Collingswood Publishing Co., publishers.

THE ADVERTISER—Berlin. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, publishers.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Albert Reeve Hand, manager.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.

SENTINEL—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Company, proprietors. Rev. James E. Lake, editor.

SUN-TRIBUNE—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles R. Page, editor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. W. A. Haffert, editor.

TUCKAHOE HERALD—Tuckahoe. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Stanley Craig, editor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

BRIDGETON DAILY PIONEER—Bridgeton. Daily. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. George C. Ladd Estate, publishers.

MILLVILLE DAILY REPUBLICAN—Millville. Evening. Republican. Republican Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, business manager.

THE ADVERTISER—Port Norris. Weekly. Advertiser Printing Co., publishers.

MAURICE RIVER PILOT AND HERALD—Mauricetown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Lewis S. Howell and Leland S. Howell, owners. Lewis S. Howell, editor.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, publisher; Edward W. Scudder, editor.

THE NEWARK STAR-EAGLE—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Newark Star Publishing Co. Nathaniel C. Wright, editor. H. S. Talmadge, president and general manager.

NEWARK MORNING LEDGER—Newark. Morning, evening and Sunday. Independent. L. T. Russell, editor and publisher. Frank Higgins, managing editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Washington Publishing Company. J. G. Nolan, president and treasurer; George Schierholz, secretary.

- THE SUNDAY CALL**—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer. William S. Hunt, secretary. G. Wisner Thorne, Louis Hannoch and Frank J. Urquhart, directors. G. Wisner Thorne, editor.
- DER ERZÄHLER** (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.
- UNION** (Colored)—Orange. Saturday. Republican. George R. Pratt, editor.
- TOWN TALK**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- JUSTICE**—Newark. Official publication New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests. First and third Tuesdays, each month. J. H. Buckridge, editor.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE**—Newark. Monthly. Benjamin E. Chapin, editor and publisher.
- THE MONITOR**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief. A. B. Ford, publisher. James Golden, manager.
- THE AMERICAN ISSUE**—Newark. Bi-Weekly. Anti-Saloon. Samuel Wilson, editor.
- LA TRIBUNA**—Newark. Weekly. Olindo Marzulli, editor and publisher.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN)** (Italian)—Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Flore, editor.
- THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA** (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.
- KRONIKA** (Polish)—Newark. Weekly, on Thursday. Political, industrial and commercial. Kronika Publishing Company, proprietors. Managing editor, Boleslaw J. Strzelecki.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER**—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.
- LA VERITA**—Orange. Weekly. Independent. John Ponzini, owner. Loui De Fabretti, editor.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD**—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.
- THE INDEPENDENT PRESS**—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Press Publishing Co., publishers. Charles R. Blunt, editor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES**—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Established 1877 by A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD**—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Herald Company, publishers.
- THE CLINTON WEEKLY**—Irvington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Clinton Publishing Co. Walter S. Gray, managing editor.

- THE ROSEVILLE CITIZEN—Newark. Weekly. The Citizens Publishing Co. R. W. Bennett, owner and manager. Devoted to the interests of Roseville.
- THE HOME NEWS—Maplewood. Weekly. Independent. Suburban Publishing Company. J. F. Kempson, editor.
- THE SHORT HILLS ITEM—Short Hills. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. F. Kempson, editor and publisher.
- THE CALDWELL PROGRESS—Caldwell. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Progress Publishing Company. William H. Van Wart, editor and publisher.
- SUN—Nutley. Weekly, on Saturday. E. B. Foy, publisher. Johnson Foy, editor.
- THE BELLEVILLE TIMES—Belleville. Weekly. Independent. S. H. Blaydes, president and manager.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter & Son, editors and publishers.
- WEEKLY ITEM—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. Hampton Leonard, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Wilbur Knight Sloan, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent-Republican. J. Frank Wilson, editor and publisher.
- THE SUN—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Charles M. Gwilliam, editor and publisher.
- THE REPORT—Paulsboro. Weekly. Chas. W. Hawn, editor.
- PITMAN GROVE REVIEW—Pitman. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Paul Peterson, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE JERSEY JOURNAL—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. The Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.
- JERSEY CITY HERALD—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John J. McHugh, publisher and editor.
- HUDSON OBSERVER—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. John P. McCormick, editor.
- THE POST (German)—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William Faas, publisher and editor.
- BAYONNE HERALD—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Estate of H. C. Page, publishers. Hugh H. Mara, editor.

THE EVENING TIMES AND BAYONNE DAILY TIMES—Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Evening Times Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. Herbert Martin, editor.

BAYONNE REVIEW—Bayonne. Afternoon. The Argus Press, Inc., publishers. L. E. Travis, editor.

BAYONNE DEMOCRAT—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.

HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH—Union Hill. Daily. Independent Democratic. Dispatch Printing Company, publishers. Thomas F. Martin, editor.

KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

THE OBSERVER—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. W. W. Beadell, editor and proprietor.

WEST HUDSON PRESS—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. John J. Fagan, publisher. James J. McAteer, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German)—Town of Union. Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. Robert Benning, owner. Paul E. Nehring, editor.

NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Dixie Anzer, editor and proprietor.

JERSEY VOICE (Jewish)—Bayonne. Weekly, on Friday. L. Brein, editor and publisher.

THE LABOR REVIEW—Jersey City. Monthly. Kenneth N. Forbes, proprietor and editor, 2277 Boulevard, Jersey City.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER—Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. T. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. A. Abbott, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. N. Hazen, editor and proprietor.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Jesse M. Hunt, owner.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Leon A. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. B. Stout, editor and publisher.

THE FRENCHTOWN STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor and editor.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor. F. G. Andrews, editor and manager.

WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. Independent. F. R. Shampamore, publisher and editor.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily. Independent Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Charles H. Baker, business manager.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon. Independent. Trenton Times Company, publishers. James Kerney, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. William Zenzer, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY TIMES-ADVERTISER—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Trenton Times, proprietors. Thomas F. Waldron, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

THE FUGGETLENSEY (Hungarian News)—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent. A. O. Zambory, proprietor.

L'ITALO AMERICANO (Italian) — Trenton. Weekly. Rafaele Cavalieri, editor.

HAYDAMAKA (Ruthenian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. Inat Kisil, editor.

ILFECOLO XXmo (Italian)—Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. Amando Perilli, editor.

ORENDONYK (Polish)—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Zygmunt Raychel, editor.

TRENTON JEWISH WEEKLY—Trenton. Weekly, on Friday. Harry L. Waxler, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. George P. Dennis, editor and proprietor.

PRINCETON PRESS—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Edwin M. Norris, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN — Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD—Hopewell. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. V. Savidge, editor and proprietor.

THE PENNINGTON POST—Pennington. Democratic. Weekly, on Wednesdays.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Hugh Boyd, Arthur H. Boyd and E. B. Boyd, editors and publishers.

THE SUNDAY TIMES—New Brunswick. Independent. Home News Publishing Company. George C. Ingling and Elmer B. Boyd, editors.

THE EVENING NEWS—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

THE MOSQUITO—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. E. Pickersgill, editor and publisher.

THE LEADER—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Woodbridge Printery, publishers. Mark J. Boyle, editor.

THE RECORDER—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Charles A. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.

THE ADVANCE—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. F. L. Foster, editor.

THE CITIZEN—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. South Amboy Printing Company, publishers.

THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.

THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday.

THE ROOSEVELT NEWS—Roosevelt. Republican Weekly, on Friday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.

THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT—New Brunswick. Weekly. Mrs. O. R. Winfield, proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxcy Applegate, editor and publisher.

THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.

RED BANK REGISTER—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. Frank N. Worth, editor.

THE MONMOUTH AMERICAN—Long Branch. Bi-weekly. Republican. Benjamin B. Bobbitt, editor and publisher.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Thursday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE SHORE PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

ASBURY PARK EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily. Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor.

THE ADVERTISER—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE COAST STAR—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Theo. F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fayette S. Berggren and H. C. Higgins, editors and publishers.

THE JOURNAL—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. The Journal Company, proprietors. Harry B. Hart, editor.

SPRING LAKE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John L. Coffin, editor and publisher.

THE ATLANTIC HIGHLANDER—Atlantic Highlands. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor.

ALLENTOWN MESSENGER—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.

THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. Arthur Hall, editor and publisher.

THE BEACON—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican.
- TRUE REPUBLICAN BANNER—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John W. Smith, treasurer; True Republican Banner, Inc., publishers.
- MORRIS COUNTY PRESS—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. David King, editor. Press Printers & Publishers, Inc., publishers.
- THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.
- DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. ———, editor and proprietor.
- THE DOVER ADVANCE—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.
- THE BULLETIN—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- THE TIMES—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. John E. Clarey, Jr., editor and publisher.
- THE RECORD—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- CHATHAM PRESS—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
- THE BUTLER ARGUS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. A. M. MacLeod and J. White, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
- NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly. Democratic. George Hallock, editor.
- TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Times and Journal Publishing Company. Bowdoin Plumer, editor. Arthur W. Emerson, manager.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. E. Moss Mathis, editor and publisher.
- PRESS—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., publishers. W. Clement Moore, editor.
- OCEAN COUNTY REVIEW—Seaside Heights. Weekly. Shore Review Publishing Co. William H. Magill, editor and president.
- OCEAN COUNTY LEADER—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Friday. The Leader Publishing Company.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

THE PATERSON PRESS-GUARDIAN—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. William B. Bryant, editor.

THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Ferdinand A. Friedrich, editor. Garret H. Sturr, business manager.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. H. B. Haines, editor; J. C. Levine, business manager.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. The Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. William B. Bryant, business manager. John L. Matthews, editor.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Republican. Cornelius Poelstra, publisher and editor.

NIET OOSTEN (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Independent. Lont & Overkamp, publishers.

IL MASSAGGERO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly. Nicola Parrillo, editor and publisher.

RISVEGLIO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Francisco Palleria, editor and publisher.

PATERSON CENSOR—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Byron Vanderhoven, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. E. A. Bristol, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC DAILY NEWS—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. James T. Barker, business manager.

THE BULLETIN—Pompton Lakes. Weekly. H. L. Wells, editor. Wells Printing Company, publishers.

WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic. Saturday. Mrs. Emma Lindenstruth, editor and proprietor.

SZABAD SAJTO (Hungarian)—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. Virag, publisher.

PASSAIC REVUE (German)—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Carl Posewitz, publisher.

KATHOLISHER SOKOL (Greek-Slovak)—Passaic. Weekly, on Wednesdays. Independent. Rumen, Greek, Slovak Gymnastic Union Sokol, publishers. Gustav Kisok, editor.

CLIFTON TIMES—Clifton. Independent. Weekly, on Thursdays. Clifton Times Publishing Company. Milton G. Levine, editor.

CLIFTON JOURNAL—Clifton. Weekly, on Thursdays. William Reinhardt, editor. Reinhardt Printing and Publishing Company, publishers.

THE CLIFTON PRESS—Clifton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Leon L. Hortsman, proprietor and editor.
THE HASKEIL BULLETIN—Haskell. Weekly, on Friday. Haskell Bulletin Publishing Company. Eaton Cook, editor.
BLOOMINGDALE ARGUS—Bloomingdale. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.
POMPTON LAKES LEDGER—Pompton Lakes. Weekly, on Thursday. James White, editor and publisher.

SALEM COUNTY.

SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.
SALEM SUNBEAM—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers. J. S. Foster, editor.
THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
PENNSGROVE RECORD—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William L. Powell, manager.
ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. J. B. Varley, editor and publisher.
THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.
THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carlton P. Hoagland, editor and proprietor.
BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.
STATE CENTRE-RECORD—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., editor and proprietor.
THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Recorder Publishing Company, proprietors. C. H. B. Trumbull, editor and publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

- THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. John McCarrick, editor. Estate of A. S. Page, owner.
- THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant editor.
- SUSSEX INDEPENDENT—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. G. Wilson, editors. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.
- THE WANTAGE RECORDER—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.
- THE MILK REPORTER—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.

UNION COUNTY.

- ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, publisher. Geo. W. Swift, managing editor.
- ELIZABETH EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Evening Times Company, proprietors. Leonard F. Sawvel, publisher.
- THE ISSUE—Elizabeth. Sunday. Socialist. August Themier, editor.
- THE INDEX AND ELIZABETH REVIEW—Elizabeth. Sunday. Independent. John A. Mitchell, editor and publisher.
- THE RAHWAY RECORD—Rahway. Semi-weekly. Independent. Rahway Publishing Company, publishers. William F. Davis, editor.
- THE PLAINFIELD RECORD—Weekly. Independent. Albert F. La Rock, editor.
- PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS AND PLAINFIELD DAILY PRESS—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. Courier-News Publishing Company. Charles Hamilton Frost, manager.
- THE SUMMIT RECORD—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, editor and proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT HERALD—Summit. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher and proprietor. Fred W. Clift, editor.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD—Westfield. Weekly, on Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Byron M. Prugh, managing editor.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE—Weekly, on Thursday. Hugh Hearon, owner. Frederick T. Frazer, editor.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN—Cranford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. James E. Warner, editor and manager.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Westfield Leader Publishing and Printing Company, proprietors. Walter J. Lee, editor.

WESTFIELD LIFE—Westfield. Weekly. R. P. Whitcomb, editor.

THE PASSAIC VALLEY NEWS—New Providence. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Willis Fletcher Johnson, editor and publisher.

THE SPECTATOR—Roselle—Roselle Park. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Kempson Bros., owners and publishers. Grover C. Kempson, editor.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE WARREN JOURNAL—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Elmer I. Smith, editor and publisher.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alfred C. Walling, editor and manager.

WARREN REPUBLICAN—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

THE WASHINGTON STAR—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There is a total of 280 papers published in New Jersey—30 evening, 5 morning, 9 Sunday, 5 bi-weekly, 2 monthly and 229 weekly. In politics 81 are Republican; 46, Democratic and 183 Independent.

There are 3 in the interest of labor: 1 Socialist, and 1 each as follows: Prohibition, anti-saloon, liquor, college, milk, reform school, religious, colored.

In the German language, 6; Italian, 8; Polish, 2; Hungarian, 2; Holland, 2; Ruthanian, 1; Slavish, 1; Greek, 1; Hebrew, 1.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 12; Bergen, 27; Burlington, 13; Camden, 15; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 7; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 16; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 16; Middlesex, 12; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 14; Ocean, 8; Passaic, 21; Salem, 5; Somerset, 6; Sussex, 5; Union, 15; Warren, 6. Total, 280.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

President, Wm. B. Bryant, Paterson Press-Guardian; vice-president, Harry T. Hagaman, Lakewood Citizen; secretary, John W. Clift, Summit Herald; treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook Chronicle. Executive committee: Augustus S. Crane, Elizabeth Journal; E. A. Bristor, Passaic Herald; J. Z. Demarest, Tenafly Record; E. V. Savidge, Hopewell Herald; W. A. Sweeney, Red Bank Standard; J. W. Naylor, Allentown Messenger; W. L. Tushingham, Camden Courier.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton; Vice-Chairman, George F. Wright, Paterson; Treasurer, Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville; Secretary, William H. Albright, Woodbury.

Atlantic—Albert H. Darnell, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Daniel L. Pomeroy, Hackensack.

Burlington—Henry P. Thorn, Medford.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Charles C. Bohm, Cold Spring.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—John R. Flavell, Newark.

Gloucester—William H. Albright, Woodbury.

Hudson—Charles V. Finch, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Ellsworth P. Baylor, Hampton.

Mercer—Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton.

Middlesex—Frederick C. Schneider, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—Daniel S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—W. Scott Jackson, Toms River.

Passaic—George F. Wright, Paterson.

Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.

Somerset—William P. Bowman, Somerville.

Sussex—Theodore M. Roe, Frankford.

Union—Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—Arthur Taylor, Phillipsburg.

Executive Committee—Newton A. K. Bugbee, George F. Wright, Hamilton Kean, David Baird, Edward C. Stokes.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown; Vice-Chairman, Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City; Treasurer, Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth; Secretary, William L. Dill, Paterson; Assistant Secretary, Laurant J. Tonnelle, Jersey City.

Atlantic—John T. French, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Archibald C. Hart, Hackensack.

Burlington—Richard P. Hughes, Florence.

Camden—Joseph E. Nowrey, Camden.

Cape May—William W. Campbell, Ocean City.

Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.

Hudson—Eugene F. Kinkad, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—George F. Martens, New Germantown.

Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.

Middlesex—Thomas J. Scully, South Amboy.

Monmouth—Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown.

Morris—Elmer King, Morristown.

Ocean—Alexander J. Dunn, Lakewood.

Passaic—Andrew F. McBride, Paterson.

Salem—Charles F. Pancoast, Salem.

Somerset—Jacob Shurts, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—Thomas J. Scully, James R. Nugent, Archibald C. Hart, Charles F. McDonald, Jacob Shurts.

Campaign Committee—Hudson, Thomas F. Martin, Patrick Griffin; Bergen, George Van Buskirk; Essex, Charles F. Herr, Alexander Archibald; Union, Percy Stewart; Passaic, Charles F. Lynch; Middlesex, Bernard F. Gannon; Mercer, Harry Heher; Gloucester, Joseph R. Newton.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Atlantic—James Lewis O'Donnell, Hammonton.
 Bergen—Henry J. Westbrook, Midland Park.
 Burlington—Joseph L. Thomas, Cinnaminson.
 Camden—William D. Brown, Camden.
 Cape May—James McLinden, Anglesea.
 Cumberland—Ferdinand R. Jones, Millville.
 Essex—John B. Woolston, Newark.
 Gloucester—Oliver J. West, Bridgeport.
 Hunterdon—Arthur F. Foran, Flemington.
 Hudson—Robert Torrence, Kearny.
 Mercer—Harry D. Leavitt, Trenton.
 Middlesex—John Pfeiffer, Maurer.
 Monmouth—E. I. Vanderveer, Freehold.
 Morris—William F. Redmond, Madison.
 Ocean—Alfred W. Brown, Jr., Toms River.
 Passaic—Frederick W. Van Blarcom, Paterson.
 Salem—N. S. Hires, Salem.
 Somerset—Edward E. Cooper, R. F. D. 3, Plainfield.
 Sussex—Lewis Van Blarcom, Newton.
 Union—Donald H. McLean, Elizabeth.
 Warren—Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg.

DEMOCRATIC.

Atlantic—Harry Lovett, Pleasantville.
 Bergen—William A. Whitehead, Hackensack.
 Burlington—James Mercer Davis, Mount Holly.
 Camden—Rudolph S. Ayers, Camden.
 Cape May—Samuel A. Lanning, Wildwood.
 Cumberland—Frederick A. Bugbee, Vineland.
 Essex—T. Albeus Adams, Montclair.
 Gloucester—John Hobday, Woodbury.
 Hudson—Leo Sullivan, Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—Erastus W. Sutton, Lebanon.
 Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.
 Middlesex—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick.
 Monmouth—Harry G. Van Note, Oakhurst.
 Morris—Samuel N. Brant, Madison.
 Ocean—Lawrence D. Van Note, Point Pleasant.
 Passaic—B. J. Roegiers, Paterson.
 Salem—Alfred D. Mitchell, Salem.
 Somerset—William Prout, Bernardsville.
 Sussex—Robert T. Johnson, Newton.
 Union—Walter H. Tavener, Westfield.
 Warren—Frank J. Alpaugh, Phillipsburg.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 1st, 1918, and presided over by State Senator Emerson L. Richards, of Atlantic County.)

The Republican State Convention convenes today under circumstances without parallel in the world's history. Confronted with the necessity of preserving the Republic from the attack of a merciless enemy, intent upon the destruction of our institutions, all States of the nation have turned from the ordinary business of government to self-defense and the task of bringing about a lasting peace through a decisive victory.

We are now engaged in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign. Our party is hereby enlisted in assisting to bring about another triumph for New Jersey in its subscriptions to this vitally necessary fund, to back by our citizens' money the brave boys abroad and to prepare for military service the untold thousands still to be mobilized.

As the party in power in New Jersey, we have had very progressive ambitions and had prepared and begun a constructive program of business activity which, under normal conditions, would have meant great and lasting benefit and advancement for all classes of citizenship. War, however, has become the business of New Jersey. All the power of a determined people must be applied to but one object, the absolute defeat of the enemy. Nothing must be permitted to distract our attention or needlessly to absorb any of our energy until the United States and her Allies have dictated a just and an enduring peace on the soil of Germany. Our first duty as a party and as a people is to concentrate all our force and energy and continue that unswerving support of and co-operation with the Federal Government, which has already placed New Jersey in an enviable position in the prosecution of the war, postponing until the war is won practically every activity which does not directly touch on this one responsibility.

Therefore, the Republican Party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, pledges itself to a strictly essential program with a single patriotic purpose. To this end, we counsel a legislative session as brief as is consistent with the proper performance of our duties, which shall consider only laws necessary properly to meet war needs, and to encourage home war activities; and enact laws required to

provide for the training for useful occupations of disabled soldiers, sailors and those injured in essential war industries; the thorough Americanization of schools by using the English language as the medium of instruction; and a wise preparation for industrial readjustment necessary for the coming return of thousands of soldiers to the pursuits of peace; laws necessary to properly maintain the business organization of the State; to suspend, temporarily, the levying of the State Road Tax until changed conditions and Federal war regulations permit of road building.

The Congress of the United States, having submitted to the legislature of each State an amendment to the Federal Constitution, providing for nation-wide prohibition, we recommend the ratification of such amendment in so far as pre-primary promises will permit.

We recommend the enactment of such additional legislation as may be required to enable the people of municipalities, singly or jointly, to more effectively acquire, establish, own or operate any public utility.

In so far as pre-primary promises will permit, we recommend to our representatives the ratification of the Federal amendment for equal suffrage if submitted to the Legislature of the State for adoption.

We heartily approve of the strong pro-war policy pursued in Washington by our representatives in the Senate, Honorable Joseph S. Frelinghuysen and the Honorable David Baird, and by their fellow-representatives from New Jersey in Congress. Their consistent loyalty to the Commander-in-Chief is highly creditable to the intelligent Americanism of the Republican Party and accords harmoniously with the lofty traditions of this great commonwealth.

We observe with pride and gratification the aggressively patriotic and uniformly satisfactory administration of New Jersey's affairs by our Governor, the Honorable Walter E. Edge, and by his associates in the Legislature and other departments of the State government. We recognize that his economical business administration which, despite extraordinary conditions, has increased the free balance in the State treasury from \$1,754,303 to over \$4,000,000, is chiefly responsible for the implicit public confidence which recent elections plainly indicate the Republican Party enjoys. We endorse these policies of unalloyed patriotism, prudent economy, constructive legislation and business efficiency, and we are hereby solemnly pledged to their inviolable continuance.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 1st, 1918, and presided over by State Senator Henry E. Ackerson, of Monmouth County.)

The Democratic Party, in State Convention assembled, adopts the following declaration to the end that the people of New Jersey may be apprized of the policies to which the party and its candidates are committed:

We unreservedly indorse the administration of our President, Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, who has performed the functions of his office faithfully and impartially and with distinguished ability.

In particular, we commend to the people of New Jersey the achievements of our great President, who has preserved the vital interests of our Government and who is now engaged as our Commander-in-Chief in a world war for the overthrow of autocracy and for the establishment among the peoples of the earth of governments "of the people, by the people and for the people," which has been the ideal of the governed everywhere.

The immediate purpose of the Democratic party, the purpose which takes precedence of every other, is to win the war. The fate of true democracy everywhere depends upon its being won. Its object is to rid the world once and for all of the threat of violence and injustice which must hang over it so long as there is anywhere an autocratic government which can disturb its peace or dominate its fortunes. The outrages against right which Germany has committed have directly touched our own citizens and our own liberties; and they have done much more than that. They have threatened right and liberty everywhere, and Germany must be brought to terms by such a victory as will leave no doubt in the minds of her rulers and her people as to what forces control mankind. We entered upon our present course in self-defense to resist a menacing assault, directed against our freedom and our national integrity; we shall not abandon it until our objective is definitely attained.

Because we mean to win the war, it is our purpose to support and sustain to the utmost the administration of Woodrow Wilson. His administration can better be supported by those who believe in it and trust it than by those who are constantly eager to make a selfish use of what they conceive to be its mistakes. It is, therefore, our purpose to supply the people of New Jersey in our nominees with men who are the real and unquestionable friends of the administration.

The constructive policies of Mr. Wilson's administration in dealing with war problems directly related to the civil and industrial life of the nation must also command commendation:

The federal reserve system, denounced by Republican candidates and opposed by that party's leaders in Congress, has enabled the nation to finance the war and has safeguarded the business interests of the land against disaster.

Government control of the transportation systems as a war measure has resulted in greater efficiency in public service, increase of wages to the employees, and guaranteed returns to investors, with essential preparation for the improvement and expansion of facilities long neglected.

The war finance corporation provides adequate credits for enterprises and industries necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war.

The operation of the rural credit system has given to the farmers enhanced credit.

War revenue problems have been met, so that the burden has been placed upon those most able to pay, with a fair distribution among all the people of proportionate taxation, with special provision for inheritance taxes, excess profits, taxes and taxes upon munitions and luxuries.

We are confirmed and strengthened in our support of the administration, and are in full harmony with it, not merely because we are at war and must stand behind the only common instrumentality through which we can win it, but also because the administration has deserved our confidence by its record.

Our purposes look also beyond the period of the war. We recognize that the war must of necessity be followed by a period of reconstruction, to whose problems it will be necessary that the best, most sympathetic and most liberal minds of the country be devoted. Those problems will some of them be new, and many of them, though old problems, will wear a new aspect and significance. They must be approached, as President Wilson has said, without regard to old party catchwords, formulas or prepossessions, in full recognition that they are new and must be dealt with in a new way.

There must be a single test and standard for every public policy. Every measure must be put to this test: Is it just? Is it for the benefit of the average man without influence or privilege? Does it in real fact embody the highest conception of social justice and of right dealing without regard to person or class or special interest?

We are opposed to an administration of the State government for personal use; to the subserviency of the Legislature to executive dictation; to the multiplication of public offices and the increase of salaries for the advancement of personal and political ends; to the unheard of extravagances of the present State administration in the expenditure of public money; to clothing the Governor with dictatorial powers by acts of a Legislature obsequiously subject to executive control; to the creation of unnecessary boards and commissions for partisan purposes; investing them with arbitrary powers and placing them beyond control of the people; to evasions and misconstructions of the Constitution

by the Chief Executive to secure political and personal support; to the countenance and support of state officers and party leaders of Public Service and other corporation domination and control; to the destruction of the right of suffrage by sham election reform laws; to the creation of an extravagant road system at a time when materials command prohibitive prices, and to the general maladministration of public affairs which is again bringing New Jersey into disrepute from which Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic legislature rescued it after sixteen years of Republican misrule.

We feel that the recent decision of the Public Utility Commission, granting the demands of the Public Service Railway monopoly for a license to raise street railway fares from five to seven cents in addition to charging one cent for transfers, deserves the widespread public disapproval it is receiving. We share the public suspicion that politics of a questionable kind were responsible for the circumstance that this decision was deferred until after the party primaries, so that it might not injuriously affect the political fortunes of Governor Edge, who appointed and controls the majority of the Commission. Of itself, this decision, which abrogates explicit contracts entered into by the railway company for the maintenance of a five cent fare, and injuriously affects a vast number of citizens dependent upon street car transportation, could never be justified except upon the most clearly established grounds of public necessity and justice. These grounds, we believe, do not adequately appear in the record established at the hearings before the Commission, nor in its decision.

A Republican governor, warned of the impending danger of the vitiation of existing contracts by decision of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, refused to convene the Legislature in extra session in order that the inviolability of such contracts might be established by legislative enactment, and that the cherished rights of the people of New Jersey might be maintained. The expected has occurred. The Governor's refusal to permit the Legislature to intervene with remedial legislation has resulted in the imposition upon the riding public of this State of a tax of millions of dollars for increased fares, while the evils of corporate management, of extravagant salaries, of inefficiency, stock watering, and unsound financiering were permitted to remain unremedied.

Having regard, therefore, to the preeminent rights of the hundreds of thousands of the users of the service as well as the rights of the Public Service Company, we demand a reconsideration of this decision, and a suspension of the judgment, until a further investigation of the administration of the Public Service Company and of the facts of its true capitalization can be made.

We find that not only have expenses not been curtailed but that they have been lavishly increased as evidenced by the increase of approximately \$1,500,000 in the appropriation bills during the last three years of Republican control. No new sources of revenue from the natural resources of the State have been provided, as promised, to meet this tremendous increase in expenditures, which has only been made possible through the efficacy of prudent revenue producing and financial measures inaugurated by the last Democratic administration, notably the Inheritance Tax Law and the Requisition Act, the former yielding about \$3,000,000 clear revenue yearly to the State treasury. The number of office holders has been greatly increased under the guise of reorganizing departments and creating special bureaus therein, notably in the Labor, Agriculture and Road Departments. Exorbitant salaries have not been decreased but in many instances increased. The civil service has been prostituted to political expediency and a reign of blind partisanship inaugurated, the like of which has never been known before in the history of our State.

We charge the Governor with taking the election machinery of his State in his own hands and using the patronage of the governor's office to secure his election to the United States Senate, while curtailing the activities of all other candidates and preventing them from using means which have hitherto been legal in bringing their candidacy to the attention of the voters. While being able to advertise himself by proclamations and manifestos issued from time to time from the Governor's chair, he has prohibited other candidates the privilege of bringing their candidacy to public notice.

The Democratic party always has contended for good roads and for the creation of a comprehensive state highway system with the burden of cost placed equitably upon all the people of the State. We desire to direct attention to the fact that the Edge Road Act, which purposed the building of a system of highways in the sparsely settled communities of the State at the expense of the more populous centers has proven a failure. The Edge highway system, which was advertised would cost \$15,000,000 cannot now be built for less than \$35,000,000. and we demand the immediate abandonment of the entire scheme until peace is declared, for the reason that all the available moneys in the State should be set at work to aid in winning the world war in which America is now engaged.

We re-affirm our belief in the public school system as the one force that can unify all classes and conditions of society, and pledge ourselves to its development, by extending the agencies for industrial education, including vocational and agricultural education, enlarged facilities for

the training of teachers; the improvement of the country schools and the institution of night schools and other educational agencies and facilities.

We are convinced that the question of prohibition has no proper place in the fundamental law of the nation. It is not a constitutional question. Because it involves so vital an interference with the habits of the people it should be dealt with only in accordance with the definitely determined sentiments of the people of the several states. We, therefore, while favoring every needful measure of war time prohibition, cannot favor the adoption of the amendment to the Federal Constitution imposing the permanent policy of prohibition upon the people of the State until a referendum to the people may be had for the instruction of the Legislature.

We earnestly indorse and commend the services of our Democratic members of Congress in their loyal support of the administration of President Wilson, and their patriotic and faithful service in all legislation relating to the war and its vigorous prosecution.

We send greetings of genuine affection and pride to the sons of New Jersey who are with the splendid fighting forces of the republic battling or preparing to fight for the freedom of the world and the safety of democracy, with the assurance that we will aid the government in every effort to support and sustain them in the camp and in the field, to provide for the material needs of their wives and mothers at home, and remember them with a nation's gratitude and care when they return.

We deplore the attempt of a Republican legislature and a Republican executive, at the insistence of special privilege, to establish a state constabulary for the coercion of labor, as being unwarranted and uncalled for in New Jersey.

The Democratic party believes that workmen injured in discharge of their duties should be paid a weekly sum sufficient to meet their needs and the needs of their families, and we pledge ourselves to support a measure that will increase the amounts provided for by the present Workmen's Compensation Law.

We reaffirm our belief that all bureaus and agencies which deal with labor and its employment should be placed under rigid supervision and pledge ourselves to the enactment of legislative measures that will establish state and municipal employment bureaus and to abolish private employment agencies.

We reaffirm our belief that labor is the basis of individual well-being, of public prosperity and of all progress. We insist that the value of labor as an element of national prosperity must be distinctly recognized and the welfare of the working man regarded as especially entitled to legislative care.

Under a Democratic national administration, a Democratic Congress passed the Clayton Act through the provisions of which human labor has been lifted from the category of commodities and the right of workingmen to form voluntary associations for mutual assistance and protection has been definitely established.

We pledge ourselves to the enactment of laws forbidding the unwarranted issuance of writs of injunction in labor disputes where no property right is involved other than the property right claimed in the labor power of the human being, and to guarantee to the workingmen of New Jersey the right of trial by jury at all times, including all cases of alleged contempt committed outside the presence of the court.

In order that the House of General Assembly may be made truly representative of the people of New Jersey, we favor the creation by constitutional amendment of Assembly districts throughout the State.

We pledge our party and its candidates to labor industriously for every war activity and particularly for the success of the Fourth Liberty Loan and all subsequent loans.

The influx into New Jersey of artisans and industrial workers incident to the world war makes imperative demands for better housing facilities, improved tenement conditions and sanitary and hygienic measures both in the home and in the municipality, and we pledge to the good citizens active in the development of the social welfare of our commonwealth, our earnest support and co-operation.

The Republican party must be put out of power in New Jersey because of failure, practical failure and moral failure: because it has served special interests and not the State at large; because under the leadership of its preferred and established guides, of those who still make its choices, it has lost touch with the thoughts and the needs of the people of the State.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

Statement of the annual and supplemental appropriation laws for the fiscal years ending October 31st, of the years designated.

The annual bill, in each instance, is enacted by the legislature of the preceding year and becomes operative on November 1st of that year. The supplemental bill is enacted by the legislature of the year designated, and the totals of the annual include the contractual balances available on the opening day of the fiscal years.

1896.		
Annual	\$1,954,829 32	
Supplemental	287,885 53	
		\$2,242,714 85
1897.		
Annual	\$2,273,371 32	
Supplemental	126,561 64	
		\$2,399,932 96
1898.		
Annual	\$2,139,934 32	
Supplemental	234,928 99	
		\$2,374,863 31
1899.		
Annual	\$2,199,867 32	
Supplemental	554,521 49	
		\$2,754,388 81
1900.		
Annual	\$2,434,096 23	
Supplemental	349,254 55	
		\$2,783,350 78
1901.		
Annual	\$2,234,940 32	
Supplemental	1,219,319 20	
		\$3,454,259 52
1902.		
Annual	\$3,255,269 32	
Supplemental	715,219 75	
		\$3,970,489 07
1903.		
Annual	\$3,551,749 32	
Supplemental	1,001,056 25	
		\$4,552,805 57

242 SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

1904.		
Annual	\$3,853,800 98	
Supplemental	1,038,464 93	
		\$4,892,265 91
1905.		
Annual	\$4,188,215 65	
Supplemental	1,075,526 21	
		\$5,263,741 86
1906.		
Annual	\$4,301,733 57	
Supplemental	1,098,342 03	
		\$5,400,075 60
1907.		
Annual	\$4,519,826 57	
Supplemental	622,942 65	
		\$5,142,769 22
1908.		
Annual	\$4,618,407 17	
Supplemental	768,329 62	
		\$5,386,736 79
1909.		
Annual	\$4,379,474 90	
Supplemental	331,774 24	
		\$4,711,249 14
1910.		
Annual	\$4,245,017 32	
Supplemental	871,791 00	
		\$5,116,808 32
1911.		
Annual	\$5,072,592 77	
Supplemental	1,337,517 18	
		\$6,410,109 95
1912.		
Annual	\$5,476,508 35	
Supplemental	972,097 05	
		\$6,448,605 40
1913.		
Annual	\$6,509,785 50	
Supplemental	1,199,514 34	
		\$7,709,299 84
1914.		
Annual	\$6,825,191 36	
Supplemental	834,676 49	
		\$7,659,867 85
1915.		
Annual	\$7,634,413 60	
Supplemental	412,704 36	
		\$8,047,117 96
1916.		
Annual	\$8,073,255 25	
Supplemental	691,611 55	
		\$8,764,866 80

1917.

Annual	\$7,953,255	25	
Supplemental	871,058	13	
			\$8,824,313 38

1918.

Annual	\$9,157,085	64	
Supplemental	771,058	13	
			\$9,928,143 77

1918-1919.

Annual	\$9,755,045	57	
--------------	-------------	----	--

BIOGRAPHIES

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

WALTER EVANS EDGE.

Governor Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 20th, 1873. Shortly afterward his father moved to Pleasantville, New Jersey, a community located five miles from Atlantic City. There the boy entered the public schools and graduated. This was all the schoolroom education that he was destined to receive, for stress of circumstances made it necessary for him to forego a college course and to earn a living.

With scarcely more than a dollar of capital, but with an ambition which is characteristic, Walter Edge started to earn money in the humble, but strenuous post of "printer's devil" at the Atlantic Review, Atlantic City's oldest newspaper. Later, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position with the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City. At the time this was merely a local business, specializing in hotel advertising. Young Edge took such a keen interest in it and displayed such aptitude that when the proprietor died, about two years later, he purchased the business.

Given a free rein under his own management, Edge aimed high. Plans for developing the business beyond Atlantic City, throughout the country and even into Europe did not prove visionary. He started a daily newspaper in Atlantic City and put into practice a co-operative advertising idea in which his newspaper, his advertising agency and newspapers throughout the country participated. In a remarkably short time Atlantic City and its famous hotels and attractions became advertised from one end of the earth to the other. All hotel men in Atlantic City cheerfully testify to the part which Edge played in giving the map its "greatest resort." The agency developed until its field became first national, handling

advertising north, south, east and west in the United States, and then international, advertising outputs of Europe. Edge opened offices in New York, London, Paris, Berlin and elsewhere. His newspaper, the Atlantic City Daily Press, progressed from a mere hotel advertising medium to the leading news medium of Atlantic City. In the meantime Edge purchased the Atlantic City Evening Union and conducted it as the afternoon edition of his morning publication. Later, as the time which he devoted to private business became wholly occupied with his growing international advertising business and his activities in home banking and other institutions, he leased both newspapers to a company, consisting of young men who had been faithful in his employ, and he is not now in any way connected with their management.

In politics, as in business, Walter Edge began as an apprentice. In business life he started as an office boy, with errands to run and floors to sweep; in public life, as one of the minor employes of the New Jersey Senate. In 1897, '98, '99 he served as Journal Clerk of the Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He acquired a taste for military life from responding to the call of the country at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 and from his activities in the Morris Guards an independent military company of Atlantic City which mustered into the service during the Spanish-American War as Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Edge was commissioned second lieutenant of this company. Some years later he served as captain of Company L, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and subsequently was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on the staff of Major-General C. Edward Murray, New Jersey National Guard. In Atlantic City there is a Walter E. Edge Garrison of the Army and Navy Union. Mr. Edge is also the head of the Boy Scout movement in Atlantic county.

In 1904, Colonel Edge was a presidential elector and in 1908, an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. In 1909, he was elected to the Assembly from Atlantic county by the phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Demo-

cratic candidate. Thus "phenomenal pluralities" were not exactly new to Colonel Edge when he was elected Governor in 1916 by a margin of 69,647 votes—18,003 more than the largest plurality ever received by a gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey.

Colonel Edge had the distinction of serving as Republican leader of the House of Assembly during the first year that he occupied a seat in that body. He was elected to the State Senate in 1910 by a plurality of 5,496 over Langham, Democrat. In 1912, he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1913, the Colonel was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 3,990 over Shaner, Democrat. In 1915, he served as President of the Senate with much dignity, ability and impartiality. For five weeks in 1915 he was Acting-Governor of the State while Governor Fielder was attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition in California, and this brief special "term" was characterized by close application to the executive duties.

It was during his service in the Senate, however, that the Colonel carved his record for progressive legislation and made possible his famous gubernatorial slogan of "A Business Man With a Business Plan." As member of a research commission he studied conditions and statutes which resulted in the framing of the Workmen's Compensation act, one of the first practical-working laws of the kind in this country. He fathered this bill in the legislature. Besides successively completing the task of protecting working women with a ten-hour law and securing legislation safeguarding factory workers against dangerously-constructed workshops and occupational diseases, Senator Edge found time to serve as head of the Economy and Efficiency Commission which initiated legislation eliminating political commissions and consolidating various boards and departments of New Jersey in the interest of economy and increased efficiency. These bills he personally sponsored and fought through to final passage in the legislature against bitter political opposition. Later on he introduced the State Budget System Bill, aimed to systematize New Jersey's finances and make the Governor the responsible head of the fiscal system. Another act which he initiated, creating the Central Pur-

chasing Bureau, is designed to save money by purchasing supplies for the State and its institutions on a wholesale scale and following a fixed standard. It was Senator Edge, too, who thought of legislation abolishing the useless State Census, which had cost \$100,000.

With this comprehensive record for constructive legislation at his back, Colonel Edge entered the race for the office of Governor in 1916 on a platform of "business government." His program consisted of a pledge to apply ordinary business principles to the thirty-million-dollar business of the State of New Jersey. His outlined plan designated "the Governor as the business manager, the legislature the board of directors and the people the stockholders." The stockholders approved the record and liked the plan.

In the first two years of his administration the Governor has succeeded in carrying out the plan; all departmental activities have been consolidated and coordinated and New Jersey's institutions have been centralized under a single managing head; prison contracts have been abolished and the State-use system substituted. As "War Governor," Edge has ever been alert and resourceful.

Governor Edge "inherited" a taste for public life. Two great uncles were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and another for years was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. His great grandfather was a judge in the courts of Pennsylvania for forty years.

On June 5th, 1907, Governor Edge married Lady Lee, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips of Memphis, Tennessee. She died suddenly in July, 1915, leaving a robust baby boy, Walter Edge, Jr., who is now the bright particular star of the Edge household. The latter consists of Governor Edge, Mrs. Phillips and the little boy. The Governor's father, William Edge, a retired railroad man, and his foster mother reside in Atlantic City.

Walter Evans Edge was nominated as a candidate for Governor at the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, by a plurality of 3,611 over Austen Colgate. At the regular State election held on November 7th, 1916, he was elected Governor over H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, by a plurality of 69,647.

He was inaugurated on January 16th, 1917, for a term of three years. His salary is \$10,000 per annum.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Vaughan, Nat. Pro., 5,873; Buterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Edge's plurality, 69,647.

SENATORIAL PRIMARY ELECTION.

At the primary election held on September 24th, 1918, Governor Edge was nominated by the Republican party for United States Senator to succeed the late Senator William Hughes, defeating George L. Record by a plurality of 71,575, the total vote being Edge, 88,741; Record, 17,166; Edward W. Gray, 16,958.

State Election.

The Governor was elected for the full term of six years at the following general election, November 5th, with a plurality of 25,279 over George M. LaMonte, Dem.

The Total Vote.

1918—Edge, Rep., 179,022; LaMonte, Dem., 153,743; Reilly, Soc., 14,723; Wallace, Single Tax, 2,352; Day, Nat. Pro., 5,816. Edge's plurality, 25,279. This includes both the civilian and soldier vote.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, Raritan.

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major-General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary war, and who was a member of the Continental Congress, was his great grandfather. General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his

grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice-President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar school, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing nearly a score of large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron A Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

He served several years as chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1902, he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905, he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908, he was re-elected to the Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat. During his career as State Senator he has always taken a prominent part in legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on the subject yet passed in this country. He has also secured the enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was instru-

mental in having the live stock commission created and while serving on a special commission to investigate the school system secured knowledge which he later utilized in framing various bills for the thorough re-organization of the school system. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service law, and in 1909, he served as chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, also other important committees and in other years he held influential assignments in the preparation of legislation.

He was party leader on the floor of the Senate in 1909, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair. He was re-elected President of the Senate in 1910. During the absence of Governor Fort from the State in those years, Senator Frelinghuysen, by virtue of his position, served as Acting Governor.

He was chosen President of the State Board of Agriculture in 1912, and still holds that position. Upon the creation of the New State Board of Education in 1911, Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Frelinghuysen a member of that body for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was given a full term of eight years. He became President of the board in 1915.

Senator Frelinghuysen is active in social and philanthropic enterprises; is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; N. J. State Chamber of Commerce; Down Town Association; Raritan Valley Grange No. 153; the Union League Club, of New York; of the Somerville Board of Trade; Solomon's Lodge No. 46, F. and A. M.; Somerville Lodge No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset hospital.

At the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, for United States Senator and Governor, Senator Frelinghuysen for the former office received a plurality of 7,878 votes over ex-Governor Franklin Murphy. At the regular election held on November 7th, he received a plurality of 74,696 over James E. Martine, Democrat.

1916—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 244,715; Martine, Dem., 170,019; Doughty, Soc., 13,358; Barbour, Pro., 7,178; Katz, Soc.-Lab., 1,826.

DAVID BAIRD, Camden.

Senator David Baird was born in Londonderry, County of Derry, Ireland, on April 7th, 1839; received a common school education; left Ireland when 16 years of age and came to the United States and entered the lumber business at Port Deposit, Md.; removed to Camden, N. J., in 1860 and has resided there continuously since, being engaged in the lumber business and banking. He married Miss Christianna Beatty in 1868, who was very instrumental in shaping the business and political success of her husband; Mrs. Baird died several years ago, leaving four children—Mrs. Mary Baird Fox, Mrs. Harry R. Humphreys, Irvine Baird and David Baird, Jr. Mr. Baird entered politics first as a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Camden county; served two terms as a member of the State Board of Assessors, being President of that body for several years; on several occasions has been district delegate and delegate-at-large to the Republican national conventions, and was Chairman of the New Jersey delegation at the convention in 1916; he was largely instrumental in the nominating of Garret A. Hobart for the Vice Presidency, and for years has been a potent influence in the selection and election of governors and United States senators in New Jersey. He was appointed United States Senator by Governor Edge, of New Jersey, on February 23d, 1918, to serve until the next election, to succeed the late Senator William Hughes, and took the oath of office March 7th, 1918. On November 5th, 1918, he was elected to fill out the short term, ending March 3d, 1919, by a plurality of 15,680 over Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Dem.

Senator Baird had no opposition in the Republican primary, which was held on September 24th, 1918. He received a total of 96,067 civilian vote and 1,827 soldier vote.

At the regular election, November 5th, the following result was: Baird, Rep., 170,414; Hennessy, Dem., 154,734. This includes 3,490 soldier vote for Baird and 2,497 for Hennessy.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1910, 206,396.)

WILLIAM J. BROWNING.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Browning was born in Camden, N. J., April 11th, 1850, and is in the insurance business, having been formerly a dry goods merchant. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden from April 7th, 1879, to February 19th, 1883; a member of City Council of the city of Camden from November 11th, 1886, until March 14th, 1890; was Postmaster of the city of Camden from July 1st, 1889, until June 30th, 1894, having been appointed by President Harrison, and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., from December 19th, 1895, until April 17th, 1911. Mr. Browning was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the First Congressional District of New Jersey to fill the unexpired term of Hon. H. C. Loudenslager, deceased, on November 7th, 1911. He was a member of the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses, and on November 5th, 1918, was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 12,739 over Dickerson, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

SECOND DISTRICT.

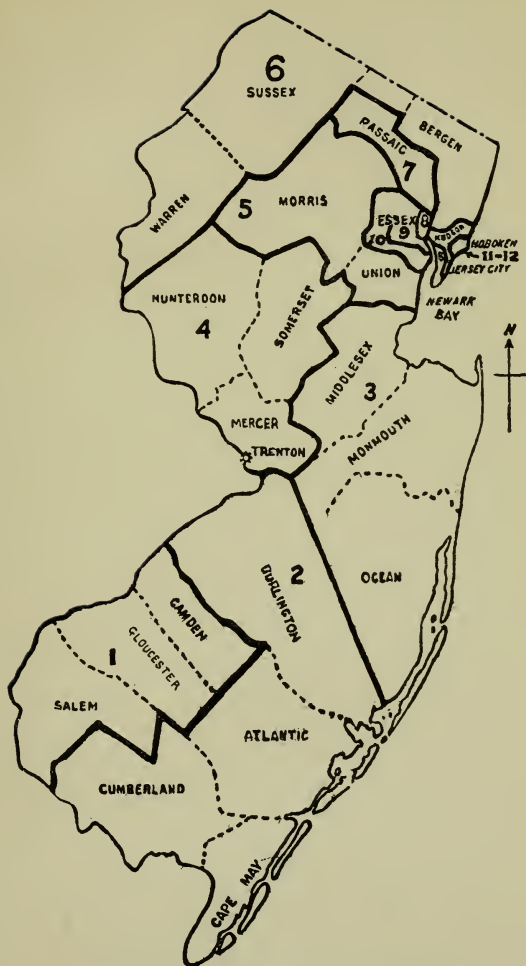
Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,357.)

ISAAC BACHARACH.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Bacharach was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 5th, 1870, and is in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School of the class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National



New Jersey Congressional Districts.

Bank of Atlantic City, the Pleasantville Trust Company and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company; treasurer of the South Jersey Title and Finance Company, and president of the Atlantic City Lumber Company. Mr. Bacharach was a member of the Council of Atlantic City from January 1st, 1907, to January 1st, 1910, and was re-elected to that body for another term of three years from January 1st, 1910. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1912. In 1914 he was elected to Congress; in 1916 re-elected, and again in 1918 by a plurality of 11,804 over French, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 230,478.)

THOMAS J. SCULLY.

(Dem., South Amboy.)

Mr. Scully was born in South Amboy, N. J., September 19th, 1868, and is in the towing and transportation business. He received his education in the schools of his native town and at Seton Hall College, from which he was graduated with honors. His father, John Scully, established the towing business in 1874, when the Congressman was only six years old. When he left college young Scully was taken into the business by his father, and from that time dates the remarkable growth of the Scully Towing and Transportation Company.

Mr. Scully served in the South Amboy Board of Education and was Mayor of that city three years—1908-11. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1908, 1912 and 1916, and Presidential Elector in the former year. He was a member of Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses, and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 2,694 over Robert Carson, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

In 1916 his seat was contested by Mr. Carson, but upon investigation Mr. Scully's plurality was declared to be 202, and he was given a certificate of election.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 198,046.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township, also President of the Trenton Flour Mills Co. in Trenton, and has large interests in two potteries, being Vice-President of N. J. China Pottery Co. and Treasurer of Cochran, Drugan & Co., and is a Director of Broad St. Bank and Mercer Trust Co. He was a director of the Inter-State Fair Association and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position.

Mr. Hutchinson was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896-97; State Senator, 1899-1904, and President of the Senate 1903. He served as State Road Commissioner three years—1905-8. In 1914 he was elected to the National House of Representatives, re-elected in 1916 and again in 1918 by a plurality of 3,107 over Vanderbilt, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union and Morris Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 214,901.)

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Ackerman was born in New York City, June 17th, 1863, and is a cement manufacturer. He was educated in the Plainfield public schools; graduated from the High School with the class of 1880. He became a member of the Plainfield Common Council, serving for the years 1891 and 1892. In 1905 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected in 1908. In 1911

he was elected President of the State Senate, and during Governor Wilson's absence from the State he served as Acting Governor of New Jersey on several occasions. The passage of the first Civil Service law was largely due to his efforts and he introduced and pushed to final passage the first Employers' Liability Bill in New Jersey. He was Secretary of the New Jersey Presidential Electors in 1897, and was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1908 and 1916.

Mr. Ackerman is President of the Lawrence Portland Cement Company; a Director of the Plainfield Trust Company; a Trustee of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce; a Trustee of Rutgers College; a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America; a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Plainfield Boy Scouts Council; a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Engineers Club of New York. He belongs to the Union League Club, the Bankers Club of America and India House of New York City; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the Merchants Association of New York, serving on the Committees of Commercial Law and City Traffic. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge for the unexpired term to July 1st, 1921, of the Hon. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, elected United States Senator.

Mr. Ackerman was elected a member of the National House of Representatives on November 5th, 1918, by a plurality of 3,903 over Clement, Dem., civilian vote See election returns.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Sussex and Warren Counties and the Townships of Pompton and West Milford, in the County of Passaic.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,981.)

JOHN RATHBONE RAMSEY.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. Ramsey was born at Wyckoff, Bergen county, N. J., April 25th, 1862. He spent much of his early

life, from 1872 to 1879, with his maternal grandfather, John V. Rathbone, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he received a liberal school education. In 1879 he returned to New Jersey and studied law with George H. Coffey, of Hackensack, and subsequently with Campbell & De Baun of the same town. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1883, and as a counselor, February, 1887. He began the practice of law in Hackensack. He is not now practicing law, but is in the brick manufacturing business and also a banker. In 1890 he was nominated for county clerk and was defeated by a small majority. He was renominated for that office in 1895 and elected. In 1900 and 1905 he was re-elected, and is the only Republican who ever held that office in Bergen county. In the Wilson campaign of 1910 he was defeated for State Senator.

The Congressman was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in 1908. He belongs to several fraternal and social organizations, including the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and Jr. O. U. A. M. He is President of the Hackensack Brick Company; a director of the People's National Bank of Hackensack, the Alliance Trust and Guarantee Company and the First National Bank of Ridgefield Park.

He was a member of the Sixty-fifth Congress and re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 3,089 over Sibbald, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Passaic County, excepting the Townships of Pompton and West Milford.

(Population, census of 1910, 209,891.)

AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, January 16th, 1870. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was

graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the James Radcliffe & Sons Company in 1907 he was made Secretary, which office he still holds with the firm.

Mr. Radcliffe served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant.

Mr. Radcliffe served in the Assembly five years, from 1907 to 1912. He was elected Sheriff of Passaic county in 1912. In 1915 he won the Republican nomination for Mayor of Paterson and was elected by a plurality of 1,573 over J. Willard DeYoe, the Democratic candidate. In 1917 he was re-elected as Mayor by a plurality of 3,385 over John Stafford, Democrat. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress by a plurality of 3,830, defeating Judge Joseph A. Delaney Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

Mr. Radcliffe is a member of practically all the leading clubs and fraternal organizations in Paterson.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Belleville, Bloomfield and Nutley, all in the county of Essex, and the towns of Harrison and Kearny, the borough of East Newark, the Seventh ward of the city of Jersey City and the city of Bayonne, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 207,642.)

CORNELIUS A. MCGLENNON.

(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. McGlennon was born in East Newark, December 10th, 1879. He was educated in Holy Cross Parochial School, St. Francis Xavier's High School, and then entered Seton Hall College, from which institution he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of A.B. Two years later his Alma Mater awarded him the degree of A.M. Immediately after his graduation he took up school teaching as a profession and

was appointed Principal of the East Newark School. Later he was chosen Principal of the Harrison High School. In 1897 he was elected Mayor of East Newark and held that office continuously for nine years. The Congressman is a lawyer and practices with his brother under the firm name of McGlennon & McGlennon.

He is a director and executive member of the West Hudson County Trust Company, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of East Newark. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being a Past State Deputy of that order; a member of Kearny Lodge No. 1050, B. P. O. E.; Modern Woodmen of America; Holy Cross Holy Name Society, and other fraternal, social and political associations.

He was elected State Senator in 1916 and served two years, having resigned his last year to accept a nomination for Congress, to which he was elected by a plurality of 270 over Ross, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The cities of East Orange and Orange and the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,027.)

DANIEL FRANCIS MINAHAN.

(Dem., Orange.)

Mr. Minahan was born in Springfield, Ohio, August 8th, 1877, and is in the advertising business. He has been an accountant, contractor and in the stock brokerage business. He was City Clerk of Orange from January 1st, 1913, to May 1st, 1914, and was elected Mayor under the first commission government for a four-year term, from May, 1914, and re-elected in 1918. In September, 1918, he won the primary election as a Congressional candidate as an independent Democrat, defeating William McTague, the organization nominee.

Mr. Minahan was elected to Congress over Richard Wayne Parker, Rep., by a plurality of 1,577 civilian vote. See election returns.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Irvington, Montclair and West Orange, the boroughs of Caldwell, Essex Fells, Glen Ridge, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona, West Caldwell, and the townships of Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange and the village of South Orange, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1910, 206,693.)

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York City, January 31st, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession since that time. Mr. Lehlbach has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and he has served as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward, and in 1902 he was elected to the House of Assembly and served three years, 1903, 1904, 1905, from Essex county. During his term he took an active part in legislation. Upon the organization of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes he was appointed clerk of that body for a term of five years, and served in that office from March, 1905, until April, 1908, when he resigned to accept the office of Second Assistant Prosecutor of, the Pleas of Essex County. Shortly thereafter he was promoted to First Assistant Prosecutor, which office he resigned in April, 1913. Since then he has been practicing law in Newark, being the senior member of the firm of Lehlbach & Van Duyne. Mr. Lehlbach was a member of the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 574 over Flanagan, Dem., civilian vote. See election returns.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The townships of Weehawken and North Bergen, the towns of Guttenberg, West Hoboken, West New York and Union and the borough of Secaucus, the city of Hoboken and the Second ward in the city of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 199,612.)

JOHN J. EAGAN.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Mr. Eagan was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 22, 1872, and is a school principal, and formerly was an expert law and general stenographer. In 1880 he removed to West Hoboken and the following year to Union Hill, where he resided for nearly twenty years, then to Hoboken, where he lived from 1899 to 1907. For the past five years he has resided in Weehawken. He was a teacher in the Hoboken High School for several years.

Mr. Eagan is founder and president of the Eagan Schools of Business, of Hoboken, Union Hill and Hackensack, in New Jersey, and of the Eagan Schools of Business of New York, one of which is located in the Evening Post building, 20 Vesey street, the other in the Bryant Park building, Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. He was Collector of Taxes, Town of Union, from 1896 to 1899. He was a member of the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 9,177 over Brennan, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 223,138.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and

was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamill served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He was a member of the Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congresses and was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth by a plurality of 11,649 over Bierck, Rep., civilian vote. See election returns.

**EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND
SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.**

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.
- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.
- 1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

- 1913—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 6th to consider a new jury system, proposed constitutional convention and small board government for counties. After several recesses a final adjournment occurred on May 26th. Laws enacted, 22.
- 1913—Another extra session of the Legislature convened on August 5th to consider questions relating to Jersey City commission government, and a final adjournment occurred on August 12th. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1914—A special session of the Senate was convened on April 24th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only three quarters of an hour when there was a final adjournment.
- 1915—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 3d to correct errors in a law providing for a special election to consider proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The session lasted ten hours, and was adjourned the same day. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1916—A special session of the Senate was held on June 27th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted about an hour when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 82,840.)

[Emerson Lewis Richards, of Atlantic City, was elected Senator for this county in 1916 and served two years—1917-18. He was floor leader of the majority the latter year. He was commissioned Captain in the Quartermaster Corps and assigned to the Personal Bureau at New York in 1918. It is claimed that his acceptance of this United States commission vacates his office as State Senator. Attorney-General Wescott has given an opinion to that effect. The Senate, however, is the judge of the qualifications of its own members.]

Captain Richards was born in Atlantic City July 9th, 1884, and is a lawyer by profession.

Bergen County.

(Population, 178,596.)

WILLIAM B. MACKAY, JR.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Mackay was born in Greenock, Scotland, August 21st, 1876, and is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1899, and was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner, April 16th, 1915. He was Counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Bergen county from January 1st, 1915, to January 1st, 1916, and held no other office until his election to the State Senate, which occurred in November, 1916, and by a plurality of 6,930 over Arthur M. Agnew, Democrat, the vote being, Mackay, Rep., 16,751; Agnew, Dem., 9,821; Pro., 715; Soc., 1,036. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Municipal Corporations and State Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Miscellaneous Business and Village for Epileptics.

Burlington County.

(Population, 74,737.)

HAROLD B. WELLS.

(Rep., Bordentown.)

Senator Wells was born at Pemberton, February 23d, 1876. He was educated in the Public School at Pemberton and attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown, from which he was graduated in 1894. He graduated from Princeton University in 1898. He studied law for two years with Magee & Bedle, Jersey City, and for one year with Eckard Budd at Mount Holly, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in the June term, 1902, and as a counsellor-at-law in 1906. He has practiced his profession in Bordentown, Burlington county for over fourteen years. He is a Special Master in Chancery. He is a director of the Bordentown Building and Loan Association and the Bordentown Banking Company; is City Solicitor of the city of Bordentown, and Solicitor of the First National Bank of Florence, N. J. He was elected to the State Senate in 1915 by a plurality of 3,459 votes over James Mercer Davis, Democratic candidate.

Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Clergy and State Reformatory, and a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships and Tuberculous Sanatorium.

The Senator was re-elected to the Senate without Democratic opposition in 1918, receiving 8,393 votes.

Camden County.

(Population, 163,221.)

JOSHUA C. HAINES.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Haines was born at Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., July 1st, 1868, and is owner of Camden Van Co. He was a member of the City Council, Camden, from January, 1907, to November, 1914, and was sheriff of Camden county from November, 1914, to the

same month, 1917. His popularity as a public official was emphasized by his election as State Senator just as his term as Sheriff expired and by the phenomenal plurality of 12,088 over Wilfred B. Wolcott, Dem.-Fus.-Ind. candidate, receiving 17,711; Wolcott, 5,623; Soc., 1,910; Pro., 1,133.

Senator Haines is a member of the following organizations: Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; Ionic Lodge 94, F. & A. M.; Excelsior Consistory, 32°; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, 5; Senatus Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Y. M. C. A., Board of Trade, Alpha Club, Sixth Ward Republican Club, Whitman Park Imp. Association; is ex-President of the Camden Rotary Club, a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Public Health and Epileptic Village and as a member of the Committees on Education, Municipal Corporations and State Reformatory.

Cape May County.

(Population, 24,407.)

WILLIAM H. BRIGHT.

(Rep., Wildwood.)

Senator Bright was born at Bridgehampton, Michigan, October 21st, 1863, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was Sheriff of Cape May county, 1905-1908, and was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,524 over William Porter, Dem., receiving 2,366 votes to 842 for Porter, Dem.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 59,481.)

J. HAMPTON FITHIAN.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Fithian was born at Greenwich, Cumberland county, December 16th, 1873, and is a lawyer. He was admitted as an attorney, February term, 1895, and as

a counsellor, February, 1898. In 1895, he formed the law partnership with George Hampton, as Hampton & Fithian, which partnership continued until it was dissolved in January, 1915, and since which time he has practiced alone with an office at Bridgeton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleás, Cumberland county, from April 20th, 1899, to April 20th, 1914. Mr. Fithian was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,639 over Bamford, Dem., receiving 5,075 votes; Bamford, 3,436; Pro., 490; Soc., 342. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals Banks and Insurance and Home for Feeble-Minded Women, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business, Soldiers' Home and School for Deaf Mutes.

Essex County.

(Population, 566,324.)

CHARLES CLARKE PILGRIM.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Pilgrim was born at Bridgeton, N. J., September 6th, 1874, and is a lawyer. He received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton and Pennington Seminary; studied law in the office of Joseph Coult and the late James E. Howell, former Vice Chancellor; was admitted as attorney, November term, 1898, and as counsellor, three years later. On January 2d, 1899, began practice of law in Newark, where he has since continued it.

He is a member of General Henry W. Lawton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 284; Master of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; and member of Radiant Star Lodge, No. 190, I. O. O. F.

The Senator was a member of Assembly in 1915 and 1916, and in the latter year served as Speaker with much ability and impartiality. He was appointed Judge of the Third Criminal Court in 1916 and continued in office in 1917.

He was elected Senator at the regular election in 1917 by a plurality of 5,584 over Michael J. Quigley, Dem., receiving 26,231 votes; Quigley, 20,647; Fus.-Local Option, 9,168; Soc., 6,086; Pro., 417; Soc.-Lab.,

619. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Taxation and School for Feeble-Minded Children, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Railroads and Canals, Public Grounds and Buildings and Treasurer's Accounts.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 43,587.)

EDWARD LUTZ STURGESS.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Sturgess was born at Glassboro, N. J., April 29th, 1868, and for thirty years has conducted a general insurance agency. Previously he was a machinist by occupation.

He has ripe experience in county affairs and legislative matters which essentially qualify him for the duties of a law maker. In the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders he served as a member for an unexpired term, but did not seek a reelection, and was County Clerk of the same county for five years, dating from November, 1907. In the routine of legislative work he was clerk to the Committee on Highways, of the Senate, in 1915; calendar clerk in the session of 1916, and in 1917 President Gaunt of the Senate honored him with the confidential position of private secretary. When the commission to codify the road laws was created in 1915 he was chosen secretary of that body, and in 1916 filled a similar office to the commission appointed to investigate toll roads and bridges.

In 1917 he was elected to the Senate by the phenomenal plurality of 2,073 over his Democratic opponent, John H. Hobday, receiving 4,017 votes; Hobday, 1,944; Soc., 1,482; Pro., 303. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Printed Bills, Finance and Public Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Highways, State School for Girls and State School for Boys.

Hudson County.

(Population, 571,371.)

EDWARD I. EDWARDS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Edwards was born in that part of Jersey City then known as the Town of Bergen, on December 1st, 1863. His father and brothers have been prominent in the business and political life of Hudson county for the past fifty years. He was educated at Public School No. 13 and the High School of Jersey City. He entered the class of 1884 at the University of the City of New York, but left college at the end of his Junior year. After spending some time in the law office of his brother, he accepted a position in the First National Bank of Jersey City, where he remained for seven years. Finding that his health was impaired by the confining nature of his work at the bank, he left and was, for some years, engaged in the general contracting business of Edwards Brothers.

In 1898 he entered the service of Jersey City in its tax department and was clerk to the Martin Act Commission, during the busy years of that board. In 1903, at the suggestion of Edward F. C. Young, the president, he again entered the bank as an assistant to the president; shortly afterwards he became cashier and a director, and subsequently President of this important financial institution.

In politics, a Democrat of the regular stripe, he has been for many years a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee and active in organization work. On February 7th, 1911, he was elected by the Legislature in joint session as State Comptroller, for the term of three years, over Henry J. West, Republican, and re-elected in 1914, serving six years altogether.

Mr. Edwards was elected to the State Senate November 5th, 1918, to fill the unexpired term of Cornelius McGlennon, who had resigned to become a candidate for Congress, by a plurality of 21,300, receiving 35,910 votes; Story, Rep., 14,610; Soc., 4,094.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,697.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., Old Wick (formerly New Germantown.)

Senator Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867. He served three years in the House of Assembly—1897, '98 and '99 and as State Senator—1904 to 1907, 1913 to 1915; was re-elected in 1915 and again in 1918, being the only Senator who was ever given a fourth term in Hunterdon county. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Boroughs and Townships, Militia, Printed Bills, Home for Feeble-Minded Children, Home for Boys and Treasurer's Accounts.

In 1918 his plurality was 133, receiving 3,322 votes to 3,189 for Thomas, Rep.

Mercer County.

(Population, 139,812.)

JAMES HAMMOND.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hammond was born at Trenton, N. J., August 21st, 1882, and is a lawyer. He attended the Trenton High School, New York Law School, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1909. He is a member of the Sons of St. George, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen, American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America and Mercer Lodge No. 50, F. & A. M. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industries, School for Girls, Stationery and Incidental Expenses and Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Militia and State Prison.

He served three years as a member of the Assembly. In 1918 he was appointed Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. In 1916 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,086 over S. Roy Heath, Dem., receiving 11,581 votes; Heath, 10,495; Soc., 484; Pro., 243.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 144,716.)

THOMAS BROWN.

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Senator Brown was born in England on December 3d, 1877, while his parents were sojourning through that country. Since the first year of his life he has resided continuously in the County of Middlesex. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1905 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February term, 1907, and as a counselor-at-law three years later. He was elected Senator by plurality of 1,378 over Edgar, Rep., the vote being 8,836 to 7,458.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 107,636.)

HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR.

(Dem., Keyport.)

Senator Ackerson was born in Holmdel township, near Hazlet, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 15th, 1880. In 1890 his parents moved to Keyport, N. J. where he entered the local public school and was graduated from the Keyport High School in 1898 with high honors. He was then employed for a time as a clerk in the People's National Bank of Keyport, and then entered the Packard Commercial School, New York City, and after his graduation there, became secretary to the manager of a New York brokerage firm, and during this employment he continued his education with the Senftner Preparatory School in New York City, attending the night classes, with the view of preparing himself to take up the study of law. He passed the New York Regents' examinations in 1900 and was admitted to the New York Law School, from which he graduated in the year 1902 at the head of a large class of students, with an exceptionally high average in his examinations, and as a result of this record he was appointed Professor of Pleading and Practice at the Law School, which position he occupied for two years, being at the

same time connected with a law firm in Jersey City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law, March 7th, 1904, and was made a counsellor-at-law and Master in Chancery November 28th, 1909.

On May 1st, 1906, Mr. Ackerson left the law firm in Jersey City to engage in the practice of law by himself in his home town of Keyport, where he has practiced continuously ever since. He has never before been a candidate for any elective office. He served as attorney of the Borough of Keyport from January 1st, 1909, to January 1st, 1914, and has been counsel for the township of Holmdel continuously since January 1st, 1909. On February 11th, 1914, he was appointed counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Monmouth, which office he now holds.

He is a director of and attorney for the People's National Bank of Keyport, and is Vice-President of the Keyport Free Public Library Association. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, being a Past Regent of that order and has also served as Supervising Deputy Grand Regent for that order in Monmouth county.

In 1914 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 807 over Appleby, Republican, and in 1917 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,278 over Charles R. Snyder, Republican, receiving 10,146 votes; Snyder, 8,868.

He served as minority leader for the sessions of 1916 and 1919, and in 1917 was the minority choice for President of the Senate. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Elections, Revision of Laws, State Prison, Riparian Rights, Commerce and Navigation, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and School for Deaf Mutes.

Morris County.

(Population, 81,514.)

ARTHUR WHITNEY.

(Rep., Mendham.)

Senator Whitney was born at Morris Plains, N. J., July 5th, 1871. He entered the banking business early

in life, and first ran for public office in 1916, when he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,825 over Holland, the highest Democrat. In 1917 he was returned to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,826 over Cooper, the highest Democrat. Last year he was Chairman for the Assembly of the Joint Appropriations Committee, and of the Reformatory for Women, and a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Social Welfare and Rules. He was elected to the Senate in 1918 for the unexpired term of Senator Mutchler by a plurality of 2,210, receiving 5,986 votes; Reed, Dem., 3,776; Atwood, Ind. Rep., 1,167.

Ocean County.

(Population, 23,011.)

DAVID GROVE CONRAD.

(Rep., Barnegat.)

Senator Conrad was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 16th, 1867, came to Barnegat in 1874, and has been in the lumber and mill business all his life. He was appointed for one year a member of the Board of Freeholders, 1905, and was elected as such in 1906-'09-'12, without any opposition. He is one of the directors of the Tuckerton bank and a stockholder in the Barnegat Water Company. Mr. Conrad is a member of Barnegat Lodge, No. 71, K. of P.; State Council, No. 202, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Cedar Run Lodge, I. O. O. F. He served four years as an Assemblyman, and in 1916 was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 227 over Doctor Joshua Hilliard, Democrat, receiving 2,705 votes; Hilliard, 2,478; Pro., 66. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Stationery, Public Printing and State Hospitals.

Passaic County.

(Population, 236,364.)

ALBIN SMITH.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Albin Smith was born at Franklin Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the Paterson public schools and later was employed as a telegraph operator and railroad clerk. He attended the New York Law School (evening division) and passed his New Jersey bar examination in June, 1905, and counselor in June, 1911.

He was an Alderman of the city of Paterson in 1903-1907, and was elected to the Assembly of New Jersey November, 1917.

In November, 1918, he defeated Peter C. Quackenbush, Democrat, for the State Senate by 6,784 plurality.

Salem County.

(Population, 30,292.)

COLLINS B. ALLEN.

(Rep., Salem.)

Senator Allen, a prominent farmer in Mannington township, Salem county, N. J., was born on the old Homestead farm, August 9th, 1866. He entered the local public school, afterward attended a private school in Salem. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Mannington township in 1896, appointed district clerk of that board in 1897 and now holds both positions. In 1897 he was elected township clerk and held that office until he was nominated for the Senate. Mr. Allen served as sheriff of Salem county for a term of three years, beginning in 1905.

He is a director of the Salem National Banking Company, also a director of the South Jersey Farmers' Exchange. He is a member of Salem Grange No. 172, and held the office of master for two years, and is also a member of Forest Lodge No. 7, K. of P.

He was elected to the Senate in 1914 by a plurality

of 519 over Smick, Democrat, and was re-elected in 1917 by the increased plurality of 1,707 over David A. English, Democrat, the total vote being, Allen, 3,776; English, 2,069; Pro., 331. Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Game and Fish, State Prison, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Printed Bills.

Somerset County.

(Population, 44,123.)

CLARENCE EDWARDS CASE.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Case was born in Jersey City, N. J., September 24th, 1877, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Rutgers Preparatory School, 1896; Rutgers College, 1900; New Jersey Law School, 1902, and received the honorary degrees—B.A., M.A., LL.D.—and is a member of the following fraternities: Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi (C J C), and is a member of the Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias.

The Senator was clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, 1909, and Private Secretary to the President of the Senate, 1910.

He was County Judge, Somerset county, from 1910 to 1913, when he resigned. At the present time he is a member of the Somerville Board of Education and the Somerville Board of Health.

He was elected to the Senate in 1917 by a plurality of 1,920 over Peter B. Hall, Democrat, the total vote being, Case, 4,202; Hall, 2,282; Pro., 185. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Unfinished Business, Tuberculous Sanatorium and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Labor Industries and Social Welfare, Public Health and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

Sussex County..

(Population, 25,977.)

HENRY T. KAYS.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Kays was born at Newton, N. J., September 29th, 1878, and is a lawyer. He was graduated from Newton public school in 1896; from the English and Classical School in 1898; entered Princeton University in 1899, and was graduated in the spring of 1903. He taught science in the English and Classical School of Newton two years. He studied law at Newton in the law offices of Thomas M. Kays, his father, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1910. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Sussex county from May, 1910, to June, 1911, and has served as counsel of the board since January, 1917. He is Federal Food Administrator for Sussex county. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1913, '14, '15, and was elected to the Senate in 1918 by a plurality of 430, receiving 2,487 votes to 2,057 for Wilson, Rep.

Union County.

(Population, 167,322.)

WILLIAM N. RUNYON.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Runyon was born at Plainfield, N. J., March 5th, 1871, and is a lawyer. He was prepared for college at the Plainfield High School; graduated from Yale in 1892 and from the New York Law School in 1894; was admitted to the New York bar in 1894; to the New Jersey bar as attorney, 1898, and counselor, 1901.

He was a member of the Plainfield Common Council for two years, 1897-8; city judge, 1899-1910, and for three years, 1915-16-17, was a member of the Assembly.

His plurality over his Democratic opponent, Ten Eyck R. Beardsley, for State Senator was 6,175. The total vote was: Runyon, 12,486; Beardsley, 6,311; Soc.,

2,825; Pro., 278. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Highways, Federal Relations and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Clergy, Riparian Rights, State Library and School for Feeble-Minded Children.

Warren County.

(Population, 44,314.)

THOMAS BARBER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Port Warren, Warren County, New Jersey, May 11th, 1868; and is a physician by profession. He is a lineal descendant of John Barber, Esq., who settled at what is now Lopatcong Township, prior to 1740. Dr. Barber's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. His great grandfather, Barber, was for some time a revolutionary soldier. His great grandfather, Thomas Kennedy, a nephew of General William Maxwell, was a member of Kennedy's brigade of teams. His great grandfather, Henry Stroh, Sr., was wounded at the battle of Trenton. His great great grandfather, Mathias Shipman, was Lieutenant Colonel of Second Sussex Regiment. His great great grandfather, Jonas Hartzell, was a member of a committee of safety. His grandfather, Henry Stroh, Jr., was a sergeant in the war of 1812. Dr. Barber received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for college at the Phillipsburg and Easton High Schools. He entered Lafayette in 1891, graduated in the arts, 1895; and in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1898. He located in Phillipsburg and has since practiced in conjunction with his brother, Dr. Isaac Barber. In the 1911 election, in Phillipsburg alone, he received a majority of 1,568, the largest majority ever given a candidate for any office in the history of the municipality. The Doctor was then elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,152 over Marvin A. Pierson, Republican. He was re-elected in 1914 by the increased plurality of 2,439 over Shoemaker, Republican, and again in 1917 by a plurality of 780 over John C. Sharpe,

Republican. The total vote was: Barber, 3,775; Sharpe, 2,995; Pro., 388; Soc., 144. Last year he served on the Committees on Clergy, Public Health, Railroads and Canals, Stationery, Unfinished Business, State Hospitals, Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and Public Buildings.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans	....	14	Democrats.....	6=20
Senate—Vacancy.....		1		1
House—Republicans	....	30	Democrats.....	30=60
		45		36 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 8.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1919—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Mercer, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Republicans, and in Hudson represented by a Democrat, 7.

In 1920—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Salem and Union, now represented by Republicans, and Monmouth and Warren, represented by Democrats, 8.

In 1921—Cape May, Burlington and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex represented by Democrats, 6.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

WILLIAM A. BLAIR.

(Rep., Elwood.)

Mr. Blair was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1882, and is a farmer, and was formerly a mechanical engineer. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Atlantic county, in 1916-17. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,129 over Meyers, high

Democrat, the total vote being Blair, 6,084; Meyers, 1,955; Pettit, 828. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Bill Revision, and member of the Committees on Highways, Ways and Means and Passed Bills.

UNDERWOOD COCHRAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Cochran was born in Georgia, September 20th, 1872, and is engaged in the real estate business. He is a graduate of medicine. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,236 over Meyers, high Democrat, the total vote being Cochran, 6,191; Meyers, 1,955; Pettit, 1,828. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Treasurer's Accounts, and member of the Committees on Elections, Incidental Expenses and Railroads and Canals.

Bergen County.

WALTER G. WINNE.

(Rep., Hasbrouck Heights.)

Mr. Winne was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18th, 1889, and is a counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Rutgers College in 1910, Litt.B., and the New York Law School in 1912, LL.B. He is Borough Attorney for Hasbrouck Heights and his law office is at Hackensack. This is his fourth term as an Assemblyman, which has not been equaled in Bergen county since 1886, when John Van Bussom served a similar period, but not consecutive. His plurality at the last election over Hitchcock, high Democrat, was 4,128, the total vote being Winne, 12,397; Hitchcock, 8,269; Soc., 1,695; Pro., 659; Single Tax, 492. Last year Mr. Winne was Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws and member of the Committees on Rules, Judiciary, Passed Bills and Public Printing and Incidental Expenses.

W. IRVING GLOVER.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Glover was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 2d, 1879, and is treasurer of Wilmore Realty Company,

New York City. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen county from January 1st to December 31st, 1915. He was re-elected and to a third term by a plurality of 4,048 over Hitchcock, high Democrat, the total vote being Glover, 12,317; Hitchcock, 8,269; Soc., 1,695; Pro., 659; Single Tax, 492. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions and member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Towns and Townships and State Library.

WILLIAM ST. JOHN TOZER.

(Rep., Bogota.)

Mr. Tozer was born in New York City November 7th, 1885, and is a lawyer practicing in New York and New Jersey. He has resided in New Jersey since 1895. He attended public schools and New York Preparatory School and studied law at New York Law School evenings and in law office daytime. He was admitted to practice in New York in 1910 and in New Jersey in 1913.

Mr. Tozer, as Councilman of the Borough of Bogota, served from August, 1916, to January 1st, 1918, and May, 1918, to January, 1919. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,184 over Hitchcock, high Democrat, the total vote being Tozer, 11,453; Hitchcock, 8,269; Soc., 1,695; Pro., 659; Single Tax, 492.

Burlington County.

EMMOR ROBERTS.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., March 13th, 1890, and is a fruit grower and farmer. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College, 1911, and Cornell Short Agricultural Course, 1912. He owns and directs five large fruit farms in Burlington county. He is also a director of Stokes Seeds Farms Company, a member of the national committee of seed inspection and certification, and a director of Moorestown Trust Company. Mr. Roberts was a member of Delaware Farmers' Institute Lecturing Staff, 1913, and

New Jersey, 1914-15, and lectures considerably in eastern agricultural colleges.

Before his election to the Assembly, Mr. Roberts never held public office. In 1918 he was given a fourth term as Assemblyman, unusual in Burlington county, by a plurality of 3,679 over Ralph W. Haines, Democrat. The vote being Roberts, 7,111; Haines, 3,432. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and member of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Printed Bills and School for Colored Youth. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Public Library Commission.

Camden County.

RALPH NEWTON KELLAM.

(Rep., Merchantville.)

Mr. Kellam was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 16th, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey and Philadelphia. He was educated in public schools of Camden and Friends Central School of Philadelphia, and was graduated from the College Department University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science, and from the Law School University of Pennsylvania in 1903 with degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county in June, 1903. In November, 1906, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney and three years later as a counsellor-at-law. He practices law in Philadelphia and Camden. He is solicitor of the County Building and Loan Association and the Westmont Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Economy Building and Loan Association. He has been Solicitor for the Board of Health of the Borough of Collingswood since 1910.

He is a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution; of Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; Merchantville Lodge No. 119, F. & A. M.; Siloan Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; of the Law Association of the City of Philadelphia, and of the Law Academy of City of Philadelphia. He belongs to the University Club of Philadelphia and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York. He was a member of the Board of Education, borough of Had-

donfield, from 1905 to 1908, and a member of Camden County Republican Executive Committee from borough of Merchantville, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.

He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 10,236 over Nicholson, high Democrat. The total vote was: Kellam, 15,778; Nicholson, 5,542; Soc., 1,061; Pro., 1,421.

Last year Mr. Kellam was Chairman of the Committee on Printed Bills and member of the Committees on Highways, Judiciary, Miscellaneous Business, Clergy, Boys' Home and Treasurer's Accounts.

T. HARRY ROWLAND.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Rowland was born in Boston, Mass., May 22d, 1888, and is a lawyer.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 10,232 over Nicholson, high Democrat, the total vote being Rowland, 15,775; Nicholson, 5,542; Pro., 1,421; Soc., 1,061.

JOSEPH F. WALLWORTH.

(Rep., Haddonfield.)

Mr. Wallworth was born in Philadelphia February 24th, 1876, and is member of the firm of J. Wallworth's Sons, Philadelphia, manufacturers of cotton and wool waste. He has been a member of the Camden County Republican Executive Committee three years, and is associated with the following organizations: President of the Haddonfield Republican Club, member Camden Lodge of Elks, of various Masonic fraternities, of the Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, and of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 9,986, over Nicholson, high Democrat, the total vote being Wallworth, 15,528; Nicholson, 5,542; Pro., 1,421; Soc., 1,061.

Cape May

MARK LAKE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Lake was born at Bargaintown, N. J., August 13th, 1863, and is an undertaker. He was formerly a

house painter and contractor. He received a common school education. In April, 1880, he came to Peck's Beach, Cape May county, to lay out Ocean City, which at that time was a wilderness and ever since he has been a resident of that place. He served four years in the City Council, 1898 to 1902. Was president of that body one year and also acting mayor. He was elected coroner of Cape May county in 1908 and again in 1913, and was a member of the Assembly in 1916. He was re-elected to the Assembly of 1919 by a plurality of 1,195 over Howard D. Taylor, Democrat. The total vote was: Lake, 2,148; Taylor, 953. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Canals and member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Riparian Rights and School for Feeble-Minded Children.

Cumberland County.

FIRMAN M. REEVES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Reeves was born at Millville, N. J., September 20th, 1877, and is in the drug business. He was educated in the Millville public schools and was graduated from Bridgeton Business School. He has always taken an active part in the civic affairs of the city but never before held public office. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank and the Hope Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, all of Millville. He is a member of Millville Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Fraternal Order of Eagles; Loyal Order of Moose, and Tuscola Tribe, Red Men.

Mr. Reeves was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,916 over Dilworth, Democrat, the total vote being Reeves, 4,622; Dilworth, 1,706; Pro., 411.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations and member of the Committees on Public Health, Soldiers' Home and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

Essex County.**EDRIC CLARENCE GREAVES.**

(Dem., South Orange.)

Mr. Greaves was born at Barbados, B. W. I., August 31st, 1877, and is executive in a piano factory. Mr. Greaves comes of a family of jurists, orators and executives in the British Empire. Several magistrates of the British Isles are his relatives. On his father's side he has a first cousin, Sir Herbert Greaves, Chief Justice of Barbados, British West Indies. A first cousin on his mother's side is Sir Henry Bovell, Attorney-General of British Guiana.

He came to New York when fourteen years old, and has lived in the village of Maplewood during the last eighteen years. He is Secretary of the Newark Diocesan Federation of Holy Name Societies and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Holy Name Societies of Essex county. In the performance of those duties he has manifested much oratorical ability. When ex-President Grover Cleveland was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society Mr. Greaves was his private secretary.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,760 over Davenport, high Republican, the total vote being 30,902 to 26,142.

ELROY HEADLEY.

(Dem., East Orange.)

Mr. Headley was born at Union, N. J., April 7th, 1879; is a lawyer and author and son of William C. Headley, prominent lawyer of Newark. He was graduated from the Irvington public school in 1894; from the Newark Academy in 1897; from Princeton University in 1901, and from the New York Law School in 1903. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law November, 1903, and as a counselor November, 1906. At Princeton he took all the courses of Woodrow Wilson, then a professor there, and received the Phi Beta Kappa Key, and was one of Baird prize orators. He is associate editor of the Craftsman.

Mr. Headley is a member of various local, civic,

economic and national associations, among them being: Ophir Lodge, 186, F. & A. M.; East Orange Lodge, 242, I. O. O. F.; Apex Lodge, K. of P., and Elmwood Council, 306, Jr. O. U. A. M.; the Princeton Club of the Oranges, Lawyers' Club, Essex County, New Jersey Society, S. A. R.; Newark Board of Trade, Essex Encampment, First Ward Local Interest Club of East Orange, Crescent Court of the Orient, No. 1; Young Men's Business Club of Newark, New York Young Men's Democratic Club, National Security League, National Citizens League for the Promotion of a Sound Banking System, the Board of Stewards of Ferry M. E. Church, East Orange, and the National Association for Constitutional Government.

He was a candidate for Sheriff of Essex county in 1915; high man on the Democratic Assembly ticket in 1916, and candidate for County Clerk in 1917. He was elected to the Assembly in 1918 by a plurality of 4,922 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Headley, 31,044; Davenport, 26,142.

HUGH C. BARRETT.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Barrett was born in Newark, March 13th, 1886, and is a lawyer, being the senior member of the law firm of M. T. and H. C. Barrett and Roy Anthony. His father, the late Michael T. Barrett, served as a member of the Assembly in 1887 and State Senator, 1891-1893, being then the first Democratic Senator from Essex in twenty-five years.

This is the first time Mr. Barrett has been elected to public office, although he has always been interested in political affairs. Unsolicited he was nominated for Assembly, carried the primaries by a unanimous vote; entered heartily into the campaign; worked for the success of the ticket of his party and was elected by a large plurality. He is in close touch with the needs of his constituents and is an adherent of liberality within reason.

Mr. Barrett is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, Newark; Princeton University, 1908, and New York University Law School, 1910. He studied law with Lum, Tambllyn & Colyer, and was admitted to the bar

in 1910, when he became associated with his father under the law firm of M. T. & H. C. Barrett. On January 1st, 1911, he was elected Corporation Counsel of the Town of Harrison, an office he has held ever since. He is counsel for the Newark Firemen's Relief Association, the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, Branch 4, and also the United States Savings Bank of Newark.

Mr. Barrett married a daughter of William Riker, of the jewelry firm of Riker Brothers, former County Register of Essex and Clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court. His home is in East Orange.

His plurality over Davenport, the highest Republican candidate, was 4,457. The total vote was: Barrett, 30,599; Davenport, 26,142. He was Democratic leader session of 1919.

JAMES F. HYLAND.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Hyland was born in Newark, N. J., August 19th, 1867, and is engaged in real estate and insurance business. He was a Chosen Freeholder of Essex county, 1898 to 1900, and was under sheriff for some years. He led his ticket and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,452 over Davenport, the highest Republican, the vote being Hyland, 31,595; Davenport, 26,142.

JAMES J. WHALEN.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Whalen was born in the city of Newark May 4th, 1881. He received his education in the parochial and public schools of the city of Newark. After leaving school he was engaged in business with his father conducting a reporting and collecting agency, and upon his father's death he secured employment with the New Jersey Bottlers' Protective Association, his present position being that of manager of said concern.

He has always been an earnest Democrat in politics, and an active worker in that party, and he has represented the district in which he resides as a member of the County Committee for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Whalen is a well-known athlete, having been associated with athletic sports for the past fifteen

years, he being a noted basketball and baseball player. He is a member of the Dominican Holy Name Society, President of the Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club and a member of the Board of Directors of the Hibernian Building and Loan Association, and various other political and social organizations.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,775 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being 30,917 to 26,142..

JAMES J. CROSS.

(Dem., Newark.)

Captain Cross was born in New York City January 26th, 1870, and is engaged in transportation and lighterage business. His education was received in the Christian Brothers' School, Newark. He is now a steamboat captain and was a pilot for many years. He has always taken a great interest in public affairs, and especially in water transportation.

The Captain was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,810 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Cross, 30,952; Davenport, 26,142.

MICHAEL FRANCIS JUDGE.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Judge was born in Newark, N. J., July 3d, 1885, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of the Newark High School, and took up the study of law in 1909 and was graduated with honors from the New Jersey Law School in 1911; was admitted as an attorney November, 1912, and as counselor three years later. He has never held public office before his election to the Assembly. He is actively engaged in the practice of his profession at 207 Market street, Newark. Mr. Judge was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,724 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Judge, 30,866; Davenport, 26,142.

JOSEPH J. FINLEY.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Finley was born in Kells, County Meath, Ireland, May 1st, 1871, and is engaged in the wholesale paper

and twine business. He was formerly owner of a chain of grocery stores in New Jersey. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,662 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Finley, 30,804; Davenport, 26,142.

LOUIS R. FREUND.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Freund was born at Rochester, N. Y., March 18th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He attended the Newark High School and also Rutgers College and won a scholarship from the latter institution; the New York Law School and was graduated from the New Jersey Law School with the degree of L.L. B. He worked his way through the High School, college and law schools. On September 30th, 1913, he married Rebecca R. Herman and has one child, a son, two years old. He is a member of Newark Lodge, No. 21, B. P. O. E., and Oriental Lodge, No. 51, F. and A. M. He was a Democratic candidate for Assembly in 1915, '16, '17, but was defeated. In 1918 he was elected by a plurality of 4,597 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Freund, 30,739; Davenport, 26,142.

HARRY A. AUGENBLICK.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Augenblick was born in the city of New York on May 1st, 1888, and is the son of Jacob and Pauline Augenblick, and has been a resident of the city of Newark for the past twenty-five years. He graduated from the public schools of the city of Newark in 1902 and from the Newark High School in 1906. He is a graduate of Cornell University with the degree of Civil Engineer and of the New York University with the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Doctor Juris. Immediately upon his graduation from Cornell University he accepted a position as Assistant Engineer with the Public Service Commission of New York, and was engaged in the design and construction of a portion of the new subway system now in operation in the city of New York. He later resigned this position and became an instructor in the College of Engineering at

the University of Michigan for the year 1910-1911. After completing a year of teaching at the University of Michigan he accepted a position as construction engineer and was engaged in engineering work in England, the Caucasus and Siberia. After spending a year abroad he came back to the United States and became connected with the New York Central Railroad as Assistant Engineer in the construction and design of the Grand Central Terminal and the various viaducts and bridges connected therewith.

He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney-at-law in 1915 and as counselor-at-law in 1918, and is at the present time associated in the practice of law with the former prosecutor of Essex county, Jacob L. Newman. He also occupies the position as Instructor in Mechanical Engineering at the Fawcett School of Industrial Arts of Newark, N. J.

In 1915 he married Bertha Greenberger of Norwich, Connecticut, and has a daughter now two years of age. His wife died in January, 1917.

He is active in a number of social organizations and is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Essex County, and of a number of engineering and legal societies.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,577 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Augenblick, 30,719; Davenport, 26,142.

CHARLES B. CASALE.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Casale was born in New York City January 9th. 1867, and is a salesman; received his education in the public schools of New York from which he was graduated. He lived in New York for some years, and then with his family moved to Newark. He was appointed Excise License Inspector January 1st, 1895. and held that office until December 31st, 1902. Later he was appointed under sheriff and served twelve years when he resigned.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,497 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Casale, 30,639; Davenport, 26,142.

JOSEPH SIEGLER.

(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Siegler was born in Newark, N. J., September 6th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of the Morton street public school of the city of Newark; attended Newark High School, and entered the New York University Law School September, 1907, and was graduated in June, 1909. He read law in the offices of Edward I. Croll and Frederick Jay at Newark. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June term Supreme Court, 1910, and as counselor three years later. He is a master in chancery. He was married to Edith R. Unterman, of Newark, on March 25th, 1913. He has practiced law continuously since his admission to the bar at Newark, having offices in the Essex Building.

Mr. Siegler was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,411 over Davenport, high Republican, the vote being Siegler, 30,553; Davenport, 26,142.

Gloucester County.

HORACE M. FOODER.

(Rep., Williamstown.)

Dr. Fooder was born on September 6th, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa., and is a physician. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools and attended the Philadelphia high school; began the study of medicine at Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, and graduated in 1908 from that institution. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Philadelphia Medical Club, Physicians' Motor Club of Camden, president of the Gloucester County Medical Society, and also a member of the Odd Fellows and Elks lodges.

He was elected as the first Republican Freeholder from Monroe township in twenty-one years and in 1916-17 was director of the board. He is chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of that township and physician to the Board of Health.

The doctor was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,052, over Beckett, Dem., the vote being 4,540 to 2,488.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business and a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Towns and Townships, State Hospitals and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

Hudson County.

HENRY J. GAEDE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Gaede was born at Jersey City June 25th, 1884, and is a lawyer. In 1893 he moved with his parents to a farm at Marlborough, New York, and was educated at the Newburgh Academy, and entered the law school, New York University, receiving his degree of LL.B. June, 1904. He then took a special course at law in Cornell University. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in June, 1905, as an attorney, and in June, 1908, as a counselor. He was admitted to the New York bar in June, 1911, and is presently engaged in the practice of law in the city of Hoboken, being associated with his father, Henry A. Gaede, under the firm name of Gaede & Gaede.

Mr. Gaede is a member of the Theta Lambda Phi Fraternity and of the Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,754 over Mayberry, the highest Republican. The vote was: Gaede, 35,429; Mayberry, 15,675; Ind., 4,079; Soc., 3,816.

Last year he was a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Towns and Townships, Passed Bills and State School for Colored Youth.

JAMES J. McATEER.

(Dem., Kearny.)

Mr. McAteer was born in Ireland, November 6th, 1873, and is a publisher and printer. He was councilman of the Town of Kearny, 1908 to 1914—six years; was secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly, Edward Kenny, in 1911, and to Speaker Leon R. Taylor, in 1913. Mr. McAteer is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Elks, A. O. H. and Printers' Pressmen's Union.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,113 over Mayberry, high Republican. The vote was: McAteer, 35,788; Mayberry, 15,675.

Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Social Welfare, Deaf Mutes, Soldiers' Home and State Hospitals.

ANDREW EDWARD NOLAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Nolan, son of James S. Nolan, was born in Jersey City, December 31st, 1885, and is a lawyer. He attended St. Paul of the Cross School, and later was graduated from Eagan's School of Business, taking commercial and shorthand courses. He entered the New Jersey Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B., studied law in the office of Hamill & Cain, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1915.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,933 over Mayberry, high Republican. The vote being: Nolan, 35,608; Mayberry, 15,675.

Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Soldiers' Home and Reformatory for Women.

GEORGE W. SNOW, JR.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Snow, son of George W. and Mary Southard Snow, old New Jersey families, was born in Jersey City, N. J., August 11th, 1881, and is connected with the operating department of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City and is a graduate of Jersey City High School and La Salle School and has qualified as Traffic and Interstate Commerce Manager. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and of Jersey City Lodge, 211, B. P. O. Elks.

This is his second term as a member of the Assembly and he was appointed a member of the Juvenile Court and Domestic Relations Commission which was created by the last legislature.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,907 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being 35,582 to 15,675.

JAMES BOWEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Bowen was born in Towanda Township, Pa., August 1st, 1883, and is a building and general contractor. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,075 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being 35,750 to 15,675.

JOHN J. COPPINGER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Coppinger was born in Jersey City December 4th, 1874, and is a plumber. He was graduated from St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, at the age of fifteen years, in June, 1889; served his apprenticeship with John W. Thompson, well-known plumber, and after five years worked for him as a journeyman. He started in business for himself upon the death of his employer, and has been a master plumber nineteen years. He has served as Treasurer of the Master Plumbers' Association three years and still holds that position.

Mr. Coppinger was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,090 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being 35,765 to 15,675.

MICHAEL J. DONOVAN.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Donovan was born in Bayonne, N. J., May 12th, 1889, and is a general contractor. His education was obtained at St. Mary's School, Bayonne, and finished at St. Francis Xavier College, New York. He served as a member of the Board of Education for a three-year term—February 1st, 1914-1917.

Last year he was elected to the Assembly, being the highest man on his ticket, by a plurality of 20,230 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being Donovan, 35,905; Mayberry, 15,675.

WILLIAM M. SCHULTZ.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Schultz was born in Jersey City May 11th, 1869, and is in the real estate business with an experience

of twenty years. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and is a member of many fraternal and social organizations. He was Commissioner of Assessment for the town of West Hoboken, N. J., from 1908 to 1914, and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,591 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being Schultz, 35,266; Mayberry, 15,675.

FRANCIS A. STANTON.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Stanton was born at Hoboken, N. J., January 19th, 1888, and is a counselor-at-law. He was formerly a mechanical engineer. He never before held public office. He was graduated from Stevens Institute of Technology, with degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1907; pursued a law course at New York University; was admitted to the New York bar in 1911 and has specialized in patent cases. He was a Lieutenant, Field Artillery, in the United States Army, until June 1st, 1918, when he was retired because of physical disabilities.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,736 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being Stanton, 35,411; Mayberry, 15,675.

EDWARD JOSEPH SULLIVAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Sullivan was born in Jersey City November 14th, 1876, and is a truckman. He was a member of the Democratic County Committee for fifteen years and until the time he was elected to the Assembly—November 5th, 1918. His plurality over Mayberry, high Republican, was 19,545, the vote being 35,220 to 15,675.

ANDREW MURO.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Muro was born in New York City December 13th, 1885, and is a master plumber. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,806 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being Muro, 35,481; Mayberry, 15,675.

LOUIS SILVER.

(Dem., Town of Union, Weehawken, P. O.)

Mr. Silver was born in New York City October 3d, 1871, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,448 over Mayberry, high Republican, the vote being Silver, 35,123; Mayberry, 15,675.

Hunterdon County:

DAVID H. AGANS.

(Dem., Three Bridges.)

Mr. Agans was born at Pleasant Run, N. J., November 20th, 1868, and is a farmer, and was formerly a miller. He attended the public schools of Readington township until ten years of age, and finished his education at Reading Academy, Flemington, N. J. At the present time Mr. Agans is the owner of a 130-acre farm and is very much interested in agriculture.

He served on the Board of Education of Readington township for three years, and on the Board of Registry and Election four years. He has been a member of the Grange seventeen years, and a charter member of Riverside Grange, and became its first master, serving eight years. He was elected lecturer of New Jersey State Grange in 1904, serving ten years; was re-elected in 1916 and at the present time holds that office.

Mr. Agans was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 914 over Woodward, Rep.

Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Home for Feeble-Minded Women and Public Grounds and Buildings.

Mercer County.

JOHN E. GILL.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Gill was born in Quincy, Ill., June 19th, 1872. Before coming to Trenton he was engaged in both

business and educational work. He is now vice-president of the Rider-Moore & Stewart School of Accounts, Banking and Secretarial Training. He is also a director and one of the organizers of the Dural Rubber Company and the Mercer Mortgage Securities Company. He is a member of a number of fraternal and benevolent organizations, a trustee of the Prospect Presbyterian Church, director of McKinley Hospital, ex-president and now chairman of the advisory board of the Trenton Chamber of Commerce, president of the City Rescue Mission, and of the Trenton League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes; former president of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association and the Eastern Gregg Shorthand Association.

Mr. Gill was the first president of the Trenton Playground Association and also of the Trenton Junior City Baseball League, which was the largest of its kind in America under his administration. He was Republican candidate for mayor of Trenton in 1907, served as Assemblyman in the House of 1912; represented the Fourth Congressional District as a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1912; was appointed by Governor Fort in 1908 as trustee of the New Jersey State Home for Boys at Jamesburg, and was re-appointed by Governor Wilson, resigning from the board at the end of six years of service.

Mr. Gill was elected to the House in 1917 by a plurality of 3,389 over his highest opponent on the Democratic ticket, and again in 1918 by a plurality of 3,582 over Smith, high Democrat, the vote being 11,317 to 7,735.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Education and Stationery, and member of the Committees on Appropriations, Boys' Home and Treasurer's Accounts.

HERVEY STUDDIFORD MOORE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Moore was born at Trenton, N. J., October 14th, 1884, and is a counselor-at-law. He studied law with Robert H. McCarter, former Attorney-General of New Jersey, and former Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton, and also at the University of Pennsylvania and George Washington University. He served as As-

sistant Secretary to United States Senator Frank O. Briggs. In 1912 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 752 over Geraghty, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and in 1913 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,970 over Travers, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Each year he was the highest candidate on the ticket of his party. Both years in the Assembly he served on important committees and took an active part in legislation. In 1918 he was again elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,903 over Smith, high Democrat, the vote being 10,638 to 7,735.

WILLIAM HARTWELL BLACKWELL.

(Rep., Titusville.)

Mr. Blackwell was born at Washington's Crossing, N. J., July 22d, 1882. The Blackwell homestead is now the property of the State, to be used for a park to commemorate the crossing of the Delaware. He received his early education in the township schools and later attended the State Model School, Trenton, from which he graduated in 1901. Shortly after graduation he assumed management of the "Lowland" fruit farms, near Titusville, and is still engaged in growing fruit, specializing in Bartlett pears.

Mr. Blackwell has always been active in grange and agricultural work. He was President of the Mercer County Board of Agriculture for three years, during which time the Board was reorganized and placed in closer touch with the State body. He is Past Master of Titusville Grange, No. 163, a member of Mercer County Pomona Grange and of the New Jersey State Grange, President of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Society, a member of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Republican Club and Cyrus Lodge, No. 148, F. and A. M.

Mr. Blackwell has never held political office before his election to the Assembly, which was by a plurality of 3,578 over John G. Smith, the highest Democrat, the vote being 11,313 to 7,735.

Middlesex County.**ANDREW J. WIGHT.**

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Wight was born at South Amboy, March 14th, 1886, and is a lawyer. He was educated in the public schools of that city: graduated from the High School in 1904, and from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1908. He taught in the Perth Amboy High School from 1909 to 1913, studying at the same time in the New Jersey Law School. He was admitted to the bar, February term, 1913, and as counselor three years later. He served as City Attorney two years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 68 over Appleby, high Republican. A recount of part of the vote was made but did not change the original result.

FRED W. DE VOE.

(Dem., Milltown.)

Mr. De Voe was born at Old Bridge, N. J., November 15th, 1889, and is a lawyer practicing at New Brunswick. He was educated at a grammar school at Spotswood; took a two years' course at Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, then three years' hard knocks as a reporter on Middlesex county newspapers; next a two years' law course in the New York Law School; passed the bar examination in 1915, when he hung out his shingle as a practitioner.

His father is George W. De Voe, former borough clerk and postmaster at Spotswood; his grandfather, George W. De Voe, founder and president, until his death, of Peoples National Bank, New Brunswick; and his maternal grandfather is Herbert Appleby, former postmaster of Old Bridge. Young Mr. De Voe has been actively engaged as a war worker; has been captain of fourteen war drives, Chairman of 1917 Red Cross membership drive and of the second Red Cross war fund drive for Milltown. He is attorney for the Milltown Building and Loan Association and the First National Bank of Milltown. He was elected to the Assembly (his first public office) by a plurality of 187 over Appleby, high Republican, the vote being 8,182 to 7,995.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK.

(Dem., Highland Park.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in New Brunswick in 1887, educated at Rutgers Preparatory School and at Coleman's National Business College at Newark. He served an apprenticeship with his father, the late J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, in the real estate and insurance business, and upon his father's death, the business was incorporated under the name of the J. B. Kirkpatrick Company, with Andrew Kirkpatrick as Secretary and Treasurer, filling the position of agent in charge.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is prominent in building loan circles and has taken an active part in movements for the promotion of the war.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 321 over Appleby, high Republican, the vote being 8,316 to 7,995.

Monmouth County.

THOMAS LLOYD LEWIS.

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Mr. Lewis was born in New York, N. Y., November 30th, 1888. He is interested in the work of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey. For several years he was connected with Foster and Adams, New York stock brokers, and the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, Asbury Park. He is a member of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Ocean Grove; Asbury Lodge, 142, F. & A. M.; Goodwin Chapter, 36, R. A. M.; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and Company D, New Jersey State Militia.

In 1917 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 985, although Monmouth county then elected a Democratic Senator, Sheriff, Surrogate and Freeholder.

In 1918 he was re-elected by a plurality of 801 over Pearce, high Democrat.

Mr. Lewis waived deferred classification and enlisted in the army as a private, September 9th, 1918, and was sent to Camp Lee, Va., to the Central Officers' Training School. While there he was nominated for the Assembly, but was unable to take any part in the campaign. Peace being declared he was honorably dis-

charged from the service. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Insurance and member of the Committees on Militia and School for Deaf Mutes.

DALLAS GREY YOUNG.

(Rep., Keyport.)

Mr. Young was born in Elizabeth, N. J., March 21st, 1878, and is a contractor, having been formerly by occupation, a carpenter. He has held local office in the borough of Keyport. He was sergeant of Company G, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish War, 1898. He was ré-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 359 over Pearce, high Democrat.

Morris County.

GEORGE W. DOWNS.

(Rep., Madison.)

Mr. Downs was born at Hackettstown, N. J., October 14th, 1855, and is engaged in the paper board business. He received his education in the public schools of Hackettstown. He served as Councilman for the borough of Madison from September, 1904, to May, 1910, when he was elected Mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Anderson. He was again elected in 1911 for a two-year term, covering the years 1912-13. His services as Councilman and Mayor together covered a period of nearly ten years. It was largely through his efforts that the Board of Public Improvement was organized in Madison in February, 1912, and the Mayors' Society of Morris County in February, 1913. He was elected President of that society. He is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 93, F. and A. M., the Madison Golf Club and Board of Public Improvement.

He has already served three years—1914-15-16—as an Assemblyman, and in 1918 he was again elected and by a plurality of 2,307 over Fancher, high Democrat, the vote being 6,306 to 3,999.

DAVID YOUNG.

(Rep., Towaco.)

Mr. Young was born in Scotland, May 6th, 1849. He is a surveyor by profession and many years ago was a member of the firm of Van Duyn & Young.

He was a member of the Assembly from Essex county in 1882 and 1883, when he made a brilliant record as a debater and parliamentarian. In 1881 his partner, Harrison Van Duyn, was Speaker, and in 1882 John T. Dunn, of Union, filled that office.

Mr. Young was a member of the Newark Common Council from 1876 to 1882, inclusive, and was President the last four years. He practiced surveying twenty-nine years; was surveyor for the town of Harrison and surveyor for Kearny township nearly twenty-five years. He was Vice-President and General Manager of the North Jersey Street Railway and President and General Manager of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Street Railway, and was trolley expert for Brown Brothers, New York, six years. Some years ago he became a farmer at his present location in Morris county.

Last November he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,927 over Fancher, high Democrat, the vote being 5,926 to 3,999.

Ocean County.

HARRY T. HAGAMAN.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Mr. Hagaman was born at Toms River, N. J., June 2d, 1869, and is an editor and publisher. He is son of ex-sheriff John Hagaman, of Toms River; has always been a Republican, and is a member of a number of secret societies. He was Secretary of the Ocean County Tax Board for four years. Mr. Hagaman is a director of the Lakewood Trust Company, the largest financial institution in Ocean county. This is his third

year in the Assembly, and last year he was re-elected without Democratic opposition. In 1918 he was Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries and member of the Committees on Stationery, Taxation, Towns and Townships and State Library.

Passaic County.

HENRY G. HERSHFELD.

(Rep., Pompton Lakes.)

Mr. Hershfield was born in 1876, in St. Louis, Mo., and is the son of Lewis Harris Hershfield, a pioneer of Montana, and a grandson of Harris Hershfield, one of the early settlers of Kansas. He was educated in the public schools in Helena, Montana, and at Columbia University, New York City, taking the Academic and Legal courses. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, he entered the government service, being detailed for duty to the Indian Reservations, resigning in 1900 to take up newspaper work on the New York Morning Journal. He is now in the fire insurance business, representing several companies for northern New Jersey, with offices in New York City and Pompton Lakes.

In 1914 he was appointed foreman of the first chancellor-drawn grand jury for Passaic county and in 1916 was elected a delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, representing the 7th Congressional district.

He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as mayor of the borough of Pompton Lakes, being each time the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Largely through his efforts the borough built and operated one of the few successful municipally owned water and electric light plants, which has proven to be a signal success. He was an organizer of the 1st National Bank of Pompton Lakes, also the Pompton Lakes Building and Loan Association, and is a director in both of those institutions as well as in several insurance and real estate companies.

He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Mechanics, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, the Graduate Club of New York City, and the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York State.

Mr. Hershfield was re-elected to a third term by a plurality of 5,871 over Kennedy, high Democrat, the vote being 13,529 to 7,658.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fisheries, and member of the Committees on Taxation and School for Colored Youth.

FREDERICK J. TATTERSALL.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Tattersall was born in Paterson, December 24th, 1869, and has lived in that city all his life. He attended the public schools of Paterson and is a graduate of the Paterson High School. He learned the plumbing trade and engaged in it for twenty years, but is now acting as sales manager with the John S. Norton Company of Jersey City and Paterson. Mr. Tattersall is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, Benevolent Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M., and Fabiola Lodge No. 57, K. of P. He has always been an ardent Republican and a hard worker for the party, although he never held office before his election to the Assembly.

He was given a third term at the last election by a plurality of 6,016 over Kennedy, high Democrat, the vote being 13,674 to 7,658.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Elections and member of the Committees on Banking and Insurance, Labor and Industries and Reformatory for Women.

THOMAS FOXHALL, JR.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Foxhall was born in Lowell, Mass., December 21st, 1884, and is secretary and treasurer of the Passaic Ribbon and Printing Company. He has resided in Passaic since 1891, and was graduated from the Passaic schools. After finishing his law course he became connected with his father in the business of

engraving copper rollers for textile printers. Seeing the possibilities that would result if narrow fabric such as ribbons, &c., were handled as such, he designed machinery and founded the Passaic Ribbon Printing Company, of which he now holds the position above mentioned.

Mr. Foxhall is Past Exalted Ruler of Passaic Lodge of Elks, member of many clubs and exempt member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Passaic.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,418 over Kennedy, high Democrat, the vote being 14,076 to 7,658.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Feeble-Minded Children and member of the Committees on Highways and Miscellaneous Business.

WILLIAM R. ROGERS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Rogers was born at Paterson, N. J., in 1881, and is a lawyer. He was an alderman of the city of Paterson, 1911-1912. He was re-elected to the Assembly by 6,225 over Kennedy, high Democrat, the vote being 13,983 to 7,658.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings and member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Corporations.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH EVANS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Evans was born at Paterson, N. J., October 5th, 1887, and was educated in the public schools of that city and was graduated from the Paterson High School in 1905, and the New York Law School in 1908. He was admitted to practice law in New York State in March, 1909, and in New Jersey in November, 1911. He was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Senate in 1911, and Secretary to Speaker Thomas F. McCran in 1912. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,046 over Kennedy, high Democrat, the vote being 13,704 to 7,658.

Salem County.**CHARLES B. ROBINSON, SR.**

(Rep., Salem.)

Mr. Robinson was born in Mannington township, Salem county, July 12th, 1858, and is a foreman at Dupont's works, Pennsgrove, N. J. He was an inspector of the State Board of Health, at Trenton, from August, 1908, to December 31st, 1915. He served three years as constable in Mannington township and for a like period in Pilesgrove township, Salem county; and as member of the Board of Education of the latter place for six years.

Mr. Robinson was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,310 over Spiegel, Dem.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and member of the Committees on Elections, Federal Relations and Public Grounds and Buildings.

Somerset County.**JOHN S. AMERMAN.**

(Rep., Neshanic Station.)

Mr. Amerman was born at Neshanic, January 9th, 1862, and is a lumber, hay, coal and grain dealer. He was a farmer until January 1st, 1896. He stands for clean politics, square dealing and efficient economy, and is against government control in any private or public business. This is his third year as an Assemblyman. He was re-elected by a plurality of 321 over Maxwell, Democrat.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Unfinished Business and School for Deaf Mutes and member of the Committees on Federal Relations and Game and Fisheries.

Sussex County.**HAROLD MABEE SIMPSON.**

(Dem., Sussex.)

Mr. Simpson was born at McAfee, Sussex county, N. J., December 27th, 1886, and is a lawyer. He is a

son of Ora C. Simpson, who was county clerk of Sussex county for three terms, and great grandson of Benjamin Hamilton and Nathan Smith, first two senators from Sussex county under the new constitution.

He attended the public schools in Newton, N. J., and completed preliminary education in the same place at the English and Classical School, and studied law in the office of Theodore Simonson, former prosecutor of the pleas, and member of State Tax Board, and was admitted to the bar February term, 1913. Attended Princeton and Lehigh Universities, is member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and President of class at Lehigh University; is also member Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Order of Owls and other fraternal orders and societies. Inheritance Tax Supervisor for Sussex county, 1914-1916; Counsel for Borough of Sussex, 1913-1915, and Counsel for Township of Wantage, 1913-1918.

Mr. Simpson was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 231 over Crisman, Rep., the vote being 2,328 to 2,097.

Union County.

CHARLES LINS COTT MORGAN.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Morgan was born in Elizabeth thirty-nine years ago. He is a counselor-at-law. First elected to the Assembly in 1914, he has been returned to that body in 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918. He has served as Chairman on many of the important committees of the House. His bills on Social Hygiene are now laws and are of great importance in conserving public health. As a member of the Civil Service Investigation Commission there were prepared and Mr. Morgan introduced and passed several bills strengthening the Merit System and reorganizing the Civil Service Commission. He was re-elected in 1918 by a plurality of 3,982 over Senger, high Democrat.

ARTHUR N. PIERSON.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Pierson was born at Westfield, N. J., June 23d, 1867, and is in the wholesale sewer pipe and clay

products business, with offices in New York City. He was educated in the public school, Pingry Academy, and John Leal's Academy. He is president of the Westfield Board of Trade and of the Westfield Town Plan and Art Commission. Mr. Pierson has always voted the Republican ticket.

In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,696; in 1915 by 4,019; in 1916 by 7,162; in 1917 by 5,241, and in 1918 by 3,720.

Mr. Pierson served as Chairman of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing for four years; was the author of the Municipal Finance Laws of 1917 and 1918, and the Tax and Tax Sale Acts of 1918. He is Chairman of the Pension and Retirement Fund Commission for the Revision of the Pension Laws of the State.

Among the important laws of which he was the author are the Pierson Budget Act, the Pierson Bond Act, the Pierson Sinking Fund Act, the Tax Act (Revision of 1918) and the Tax Sale Act (Revision of 1918) and the Physical Training Law of 1917.

Mr. Pierson was the majority leader in the session of 1918, which lasted only eight weeks, being the shortest since the year 1847, and his skillful leadership was largely instrumental in bringing about that record-breaking event in that period of legislation. He served as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary.

ARTHUR EDWARD WARNER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Warner was born in East Providence, R. I., May 15th, 1878, and is secretary-treasurer of Perth Amboy Printing Company, and was formerly an editor and newspaper writer. He has resided in Elizabeth for the last eleven years.

After graduating from the high school of his native town he engaged in newspaper work in Providence. By newspaper writing and school teaching, he paid his way through Dartmouth College, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following his graduation he was vice principal and instructor in science and mathematics at the Newport, Vt., Academy—1904-05. He was editor of the Lawrence, Mass., Telegram, city editor Bridgeport, Conn., Tele-

gram, acting editor Hartford, Conn., Post, and for several years a member of the editorial staff of the Newark Evening Star. He assisted in organizing the Perth Amboy Printing Company, a corporation that succeeded the commercial department of the Perth Amboy Evening News.

Mr. Warner has taken a prominent part in Union county affairs for some years back, but held no public office until his election to the Assembly in 1917. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Bill Revision and Ways and Means, and Chairman of the Committee on State Library, and was appointed Chairman of the Assembly Commission to investigate juvenile courts and domestic relation laws.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,978 over Senger, high Democrat.

Warren County.

THOMAS ALDEN SHIELDS.

(Dem., Hackettstown.)

Mr. Shields was born at Hackettstown, N. J., September 22d, 1885, and is Secretary and Treasurer of Shields-Chamberlain Company, a corporation engaged in handling coal and building material and pedigreed seed grain and breeders of registered Tamworth swine.

He is a graduate of Lafayette College, 1906, with the degree of C.E., and served with the Engineering Department of the Pennsylvania railroad at Renovo, Pa., one year. He made a study of agricultural chemistry and bacteriology and is a member of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Lumbermen's Association.

Mr. Shields was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 954 over Lockwood, Rep.

Summary.

House—Republicans	....	30	Democrats.....	30=60
Senate—Republicans	....	14	Democrats.....	6=20
Senate—Vacancy.....		1		1
		45		36 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 8.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the

Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

His salary is \$6,000 a year and his office is a life tenure.

THOMAS G. HAIGHT, Jersey City.

Judge Haight was born at Colts Neck, near Freehold, New Jersey, August 4th, 1879, and is a son of John T. and Mary (Drummond) Haight.

He obtained his education at the Freehold Military Institute and Princeton University. He attended the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, with a degree of LL.B., and also served a clerkship in the office of Edmund Wilson, formerly attorney-general of New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in November, 1900, and as counselor in February, 1904. He began the practice of law in Jersey City as managing clerk for Queen & Tennant, with which firm he continued until its dissolution in January, 1905, when he formed a partnership with the junior member, George G. Tennant. This partnership continued until Mr. Tennant was appointed judge of the Hudson County Common Pleas Court by Governor Wilson, in 1913. In 1911 he was appointed assistant city attorney of Jersey City by Mayor Wittpenn, and continued as such until he resigned in March, 1913, to become county counsel of Hudson county, which latter position he held until his appointment to the Federal bench. In February, 1914, he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey by President Wilson.

In politics, Judge Haight has always been a Democrat, and until his appointment to the bench was active in the independent branch of that party in Hudson county. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, from the twelfth New Jersey Congressional District, and worked diligently for the nomination of Governor Wilson for the Presidency.

In 1905, Judge Haight married Annie M. Crater, daughter of the late David S. Crater, who was sec-

retary of State of New Jersey. He is a nephew of the late General Charles Haight, for many years prosecutor of Monmouth county.

J. WARREN DAVIS, Salem.

Judge Davis was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., March 4th, 1867, and spent his boyhood days at that place and at Norfolk, Va., where his father, John Smithson Davis, moved when the District Attorney was a boy. He received his early education at Elizabeth City and Norfolk in the public schools. He prepared for college at Chester Academy, Chester, Pa., and graduated valedictorian of his class in 1892. He graduated from Bucknell University in 1896, from Crozer Theological Seminary in 1899, at both of which places he was one of the commencement speakers. Upon his graduation at Crozer he was elected instructor in Hebrew and Greek. He pursued past graduate studies in history and philosophy at the University of Chicago in 1901, and at the University of Leipsic, Germany, in 1902 and 1903, during which time he took lectures at the Universities of Berlin and Halle. He returned to America and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, and graduated in 1906, since which time he has practiced law with his brother, James Mercer Davis, of Mount Holly, N. J., under the firm name of Davis & Davis, with their principal office in the Security Trust Building, Camden, N. J. He is a member of the bar of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and of the State bar associations of both States.

He has the degrees of A.B., A.M., B.D. and B.L.

He was one of the charter members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity in college, and was a member of the Supreme Executive Committee, the executive of the fraternity-at-large for two years, being Worthy Grand Master of Ceremonies, having charge of the secret work of the fraternity. He was District Grand Master of the Second District, extending from Connecticut to Virginia, for two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Mechanics, P. O. S. of A., Grange, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Tall Cedars and Eagles.

In 1911 he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey from Salem county by a plurality of 732 over William

Plummer, Jr., his predecessor in office. Mr. Davis served as Senator until June 4th, 1913, when he was appointed District Attorney for the State of New Jersey. He filled that office until May 29th, 1916, when he qualified as a Judge of the U. S. District Court for New Jersey.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

(Term seven years, salary \$13,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13th, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. On March 18th, 1912, Governor Wilson nominated Mr. Walker for the office of Chancellor to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of

Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

The Chancellor is a Democrat in politics. His term expires March 18th, 1919.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$12,000 a year.)

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbla Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term, and again in 1910 and 1917. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire April 4th, 1924.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was

made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908 and again in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1922.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., sixty years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magle on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In 1913 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Walker. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1920.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis was born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Prior to his admission to the bar he

was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. He was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, which office he held until April 3d, 1912, when he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker. He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1910. His term will expire in 1919.

JOHN H. BACKES, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Backes was born in Trenton, N. J., August 18th, 1863. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1884, and in February, 1888, he was licensed as a counsellor. He has always practiced his profession in Trenton. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Backes was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on February 22d, 1913, for a term of seven years, at a salary of \$12,000 per annum.

JOHN GRIFFIN, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Griffin was born in Jersey City, June 26th, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age entered the law offices of Bedle, Muirheid & McGee as a student. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counsellor three years later. At one time he was a partner of James A. Romeyn, and subsequently became a junior partner in the old firm headed by the late Governor Bedle. He specialized in admiralty law, of which he became a recognized authority. He has had an exten-

sive practice in all the higher courts of the State and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Much of the municipal laws of the State have been framed by him, and for seventeen years he has been counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county.

Mr. Griffin was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker, March 20th, 1913, for a term of seven years. His salary is \$12,000 per annum. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN E. FOSTER, Atlantic Highlands.

Vice-Chancellor Foster was born in New York City, September 22d, 1864, and moved to Monmouth county, in this State, in 1879. He graduated from the Law School of Columbia College in 1886, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1886, and as a counsellor three years later.

In 1900 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth County and held that position until 1904, when he was appointed Law Judge of that county; he held the position of Law Judge by re-appointments for eleven years and until he resigned in 1915.

He was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on January 15th, 1916, for a full term. In politics he is a Republican.

MERRITT LANE, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Lane was born in Jersey City, January 2d, 1881. After graduation from the High School he attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the February term of the Supreme Court in 1902, and received a counsellor's degree at the corresponding term, three years later.

Although the Vice-Chancellor has never held public office he has represented nearly every municipality in Hudson county as special counsel in important litigations during the past decade. He figured particularly in suits involving taxation. He was associated with former Governor John W. Griggs as counsel for the policy holders of the Prudential Insurance Company when it was changed from a stock company to a mutual concern. Since his admission to the bar he has specialized in equity.

On November 3d, 1916, the Vice-Chancellor took the oath of office. He was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Vice-Chancellor Howell.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$13,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$12,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In 1915 he was nominated for another term by Governor Fielder and was

unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 566,324.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts, again by Governor Murphy in 1902, by Governor Fort in 1909, and by Governor Fielder in 1916. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1923.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 209,808.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nom-

inated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. He was renominated in 1910 and again in 1917. His term will expire January 23d, 1924. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 571,371.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Trenton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term in 1907. In 1914 he was re-appointed for another term by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 218,823. His term will expire in 1921.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary

education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 304,233.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grandson of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its

members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magle for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire October 11th, 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 312,038. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16th, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. He was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Justice was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate

of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Justice was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

He was nominated for another term in 1915 by Governor Fielder and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 262,341.

SAMUEL KALISCH, Newark.

Justice Kalisch was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He is a son of Isidor Kallsch, D.D., a noted Jewish divine, who was a pioneer in the establishment of Reformed Judaism in this country and died in Newark in 1886. Mr. Kallsch was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass., and Detroit, Mich., and was also under the private tutelage of his father. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL. B. in 1870, and was in the office of the late William B. Guild, Jr., until he was admitted to the bar. He was city attorney of the city of Newark in 1875. He devoted himself to a general practice of the law and built up an

extensive and lucrative practice. He was one of the most prominent trial lawyers in the state and was counsel in many notable cases, both civil and criminal. In politics he is a Democrat. He was appointed by Governor Wilson June 16th, 1911, and by Governor Edge in 1918. His term will expire June 16th, 1925. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 205,024.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Justice Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908, to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. The justice was appointed on June 13th, 1914, by Governor Fielder to a vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Voorhees, which occurred on June 1st. He was nominated for a full term in 1915 and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His circuit

comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 197,020. His term will expire in 1922.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$9,000.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, East Orange.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was renominated and confirmed for another term in 1910, and again in 1917. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire January 23d, 1924. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900.

In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex. In 1914 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1921. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort, and in 1915 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of

Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. His term will expire in 1922.

NELSON Y. DUNGAN, Somerville.

Judge Dungan was born May 3, 1867, at Lambertville, Hunterdon county, N. J. He moved to Somerset county with his parents in 1873 and has lived there ever since, residing at the present time at Somerville. From 1883 to 1889 he was a teacher in the public schools of the county, teaching the last four years in Somerville.

He was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law at the November term, 1890, and as a counselor, November term, 1893, and as an attorney and counselor of the United States Supreme Court, November, 1896. He is also an attorney and counselor of the State of New York and of the District of Columbia. He is a special master in Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner. From 1895 to 1900 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, and served as a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics from 1903 to 1907. He was associated with John F. Reger under the firm name of Dungan & Reger, from April 1st, 1898, to March 24, 1911.

As a member of the National Guard of New Jersey he gained considerable prominence. He enlisted in the Guard as a private in Company H, Third Regiment, July 26, 1888, and served through the various grades until March 25, 1907, when he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, Infantry, which office he held at the time of his appointment to the Circuit Court, and was subsequently, February 21st, 1912, appointed Brigadier-General by brevet. He was retired from the office of Colonel of the Second Regiment the day after he received his commission as Judge, which was March 24th, 1911. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918. His circuit comprises the county of Essex. His term will expire on March 24th, 1925. In politics he is a Democrat.

HOWARD CARROW, Camden.

Judge Carrow was born in Camden, Del., in 1860. He went to Bridgeton, N. J., to reside in 1867, where he

remained until 1873, when he removed to Camden county, where he has resided ever since.

Mr. Carrow was made an attorney in June, 1882, and a counsellor in June, 1885. He was made Judge of Camden District Court in 1891, and served one term of five years. In 1895 he was permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention that nominated Chancellor McGill for Governor. In 1894 he served on a commission appointed by Governor Werts to suggest constitutional amendments for changes in our judicial system, and was temporary Chairman of this distinguished body. He was twice a Delegate-at-Large to National Democratic conventions, and was a member of the National Democratic Committee and a Presidential elector, also a member of Democratic Committee of the State. He was appointed Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Camden County by Governor Wilson, April, 1912, and served until March, 1913, when he resigned to go on the Circuit bench. His term expires March 15th, 1920. His circuit comprises Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic counties.

LUTHER A. CAMPBELL, Hackensack.

Judge Campbell was born in Bergen county, N. J., November 28th, 1872. He read law with his father, the late Abraham D. Campbell, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1894. He formed a partnership under the name of A. D. & L. A. Campbell, which lasted until his father's death in October, 1896. Besides representing a large number of other municipalities in Bergen county, he served as counsel to Hackensack for twelve years successively and as counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county for six years successively.

Acting Governor Taylor appointed Mr. Campbell a Circuit Judge on January 6th, 1914. This was an ad interim appointment, and on January 20th, Governor Fielder sent his name to the Senate for a full term of office and he was promptly confirmed. His term will not expire until 1921. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson.

GEORGE S. SILZER, Metuchen.

Judge Silzer was born at New Brunswick, April 14th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools,

and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class; was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. He practiced his profession in New Brunswick until his appointment as Circuit Court Judge in 1914.

He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In 1906 he received a unanimous nomination for State Senator in Middlesex county and conducted a successful campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated and re-elected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican. During his six years service as senator he took a very prominent part in legislation and was one of the leaders of his party. In 1912 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county by Governor Wilson and served in that office until August 25th, 1914, when he was made a circuit judge by Governor Fielder. He was appointed for a full term of office in 1915. His term will expire January 25th, 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic, Union, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

WILLARD W. CUTLER, Morristown.

Judge Cutler was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, on November 3d, 1856.

He studied law with his father, Hon. Augustus W. Cutler, and upon being admitted to the bar at once began the practice of his profession.

In December, 1882, he was appointed by Governor George C. Ludlow, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, to fill a vacancy, and continued to hold that position by re-appointments until 1893 when he resigned to accept the position of President Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of that county.

Upon the completion of his term as President Judge in 1898, he resumed the practice of law, having his office in his home town, and continued in active practice until he accepted the position of Circuit Court Judge in 1916.

His term will expire March 15th, 1923. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Hunterdon, Monmouth and Morris.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN JOSIAH WHITE, Atlantic City.

Judge White was born on his father's farm near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., August 16, 1863. He is the eldest son of Josiah White and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, the ancestors of both of whom have been earnest members of and often prominent ministers in the Society of Friends in New Jersey and Pennsylvania since the first of them came to America, attracted by William Penn's "Invitation to Friends" emigrated thither in search of religious liberty during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Among these direct ancestors of Judge White who thus emigrated to America were Christopher White, who came in 1677 and settled at Alloways creek, Salem county, N. J.; William Haines, who settled at Burlington in 1682; also Samuel Smith, in 1694, who was a member of Assembly until his death in 1718; Joseph Kirkbride, who came to Philadelphia in 1682, and Mahlon Stacy, who settled in what is now South Trenton, in 1678, all from England, and besides these other distinguished ancestors from the same country. Another ancestor was Isaac Shoemaker, from Cresheim (now Kriegsheim) on the Rhine, who was one of a party of eighty German Quakers who founded Germantown.

Judge White attended Swarthmore College two years, leaving at the end of his sophomore year to enter as a student of law in the office of Nathan H. Sharpless, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He also attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his B. L. degree in 1884. He was admitted the same year to the bars of Philadelphia and Delaware counties, and three years later to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued in active practice in Philadelphia until 1901, when he removed to Atlantic City and with his father and two brothers built the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel, of which they have since continued to be the sole owners and managers.

On June 14, 1911, he was appointed by Governor

Wilson a lay judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge George R. Gray. In politics the Judge is a Republican. On January 29th, 1912, the Judge was nominated for a full term of office and was duly confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge and his term will expire February 6th, 1924.

HENRY S. TERHUNE, Long Branch.

Judge Terhune was born at Matawan, N. J., June 9th, 1860. He is a son of the late William L. Terhune, and nephew of the late Henry Stafford Little. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He studied law with Hon. John S. Applegate, of Red Bank. Was admitted as an attorney in 1885, and as a counselor in 1890. He has practiced law at Long Branch since his admission. For many years Mr. Terhune was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of his county, and in 1892 was elected to the State Senate. Mr. Terhune was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Wilson on February 3d, 1913, for a term of six years. His term will expire February 12th, 1919.

ERNEST J. HEPPELHEIMER, Jersey City.

Judge Heppenheimer was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 24th, 1869, and is in the life insurance business. He attended Public School No. 8 in Jersey City until ten years of age, then spent three years at school in Germany. Upon returning to America he went to Peekskill Military Academy for three years, and finished at Phillips Academy, Anover, Mass. He was a member of the firm of F. Heppenheimer's Sons, lithographers, in New York, until its formation into the American Lithographic Company, when he retired to engage in cattle raising in Texas. He conducted an extensive cattle ranch until 1897, when he returned to his native city. Together with prominent business men of the State he founded the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, with its head office in Jersey City; became Secretary in 1897, Second Vice-President in 1902, and succeeded the late E. F. C. Young as President in 1906. He was President of the Board of Aldermen, Jersey City, January, 1910, to June, 1913, when the commission form of government came into ex-

istence. He served as Commissioner of Finance, Jersey City, 1910 to 1913; was a Presidential elector in 1912; President New Jersey Harbor Commission, 1912 to 1913, and resigned the latter position in March, 1913, after appointment by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. His term will expire February 26th, 1919.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson.

Judge Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected president for a full term. He has represented Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of General Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, March 17th, 1909, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term expired on May 1st, 1913. The death of Judge Conger of the Court of Errors and Appeals occurred on May 1st, 1914, and Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Williams to the vacancy. He was appointed for a full term in 1915 and his term expires January 25th, 1921.

FRANK M. TAYLOR, Hackensack.

Judge Taylor was born in Fairview, Bergen county, July 23d, 1873. He moved to Hackensack, N. J., in 1880, where he has since resided. He has been a member of the firm of Lasher & Taylor, general agents of Hartford Fire Insurance Company, for past

twenty years, having charge of the company's affairs for the States of New York and New Jersey. He served as president and member of the governing body of Hackensack for a period of six years.

In 1913, was appointed by Governor Fielder to serve as his personal military aide with rank of Colonel; was re-appointed to that position by Acting Governor Taylor and re-appointed in 1914 by Governor Fielder, which position he still holds. He was appointed by Governor Fielder, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1915. His term expires April 10th, 1921. In politics he is a Democrat.

WALTER P. GARDNER, Jersey City.

Judge Gardner was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Judge Vredenburgh, whose term expired February 8th, 1916. He has been a resident of Jersey City since his birth there in 1869.

After being graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1886, he was employed in the First National Bank of New York City. Meanwhile he commenced the study of law in association with Marshall Van Winkle, having registered in the office of John Linn, but discontinued same to take up a course in bank accounting and commercial law. After a service of nine years with the bank, he was made cashier of the banking house of Groesbeck & Sterling and on Mr. Sterling's death, became a partner in the new firm of Groesbeck & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

In 1911 Judge Gardner was elected a director in the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City, and two years later retired from the bond business to take up the active duties of a vice-president of that trust company, which position he continues to hold.

Judge Gardner is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Bankers Association, and is president of the Hudson county group of banks.

In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the New Jersey Commission for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and served on its Executive Committee. In politics, Judge Gardner is a Republican. His term expires February 8th, 1922.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

CHARLES FRANCIS LYNCH, Paterson.

Mr. Lynch was born in Franklin borough, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1884. His offices are in the Post-Office Building, Newark, and at 140 Market street, Paterson. He attended the public schools at Franklin in 1901, removed to Paterson and entered the law offices of Michael Dunn, now Prosecutor of the Pleas, as a student and clerk, remained there several years and then entered the law offices of Pierce & Greer, New York City. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1906. Shortly thereafter he became associated with Congressman, now United States Senator, William Hughes, in the practice of law. Mr. Lynch was appointed Second U. S. District Attorney in June, 1913, was promoted to First Assistant in September, 1914, and became District Attorney, May 29th, 1916.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 26. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a

plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Bollschweiler was born in Schopfheim, Baden, Germany, April 26th, 1860. He was educated in ward schools, and after graduation he entered upon his life's work in clay products as an apprentice in Wiesbaden, Germany. Later he went to Switzerland and spent two years, returned to Germany, and from there came to the United States in 1882. He began operating in the terra cotta business in Boston, and came from that city to Perth Amboy, went to Chicago, and on February 23d, 1888, he settled permanently in Perth Amboy. He engaged in the terra cotta business for himself in 1890, and became one of the founders of the Standard Terra Cotta Works, now a branch of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company. He served as its president and general manager. He specialized in the manufacture of ceramic products, and became president of the Perth Amboy Ceramic Company. Mr. Bollschweiler is a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 661, F. and A. M.; Perth Amboy Lodge, No. 784, B. P. O. E.; Middlesex Council, Royal Arcanum; Perth Amboy Camp, W. O. W., and of Local No. 273, American Federation of Musicians. He was elected for three consecutive terms to serve as Mayor of Perth Amboy, beginning in 1907, serving about five years, until he became Sheriff of Middlesex county in 1911, which position he resigned to accept the appointment of United States Marshal in December, 1913. He was re-appointed in 1917. His term is four years, and salary \$3,000 per annum.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

THOMAS F. MARTIN.

Mr. Martin was born in Hartford, Conn., January 30th, 1868. He is a newspaper editor and publisher by profession and for the past fifteen years he has been the owner and editor of the Hudson Dispatch, published at Union Hill, Hudson county. This paper has grown from a local daily to one which now has an extensive circulation throughout the county of Hudson and a State-wide influence.

Mr. Martin is a member of Palisade Council No. 483, Knights of Columbus, the Cartaret Club of Jersey City, and a charter member of the North Hudson Board of Trade. His legislative career began in 1911. He served in the House of Assembly that year, in 1912, and again in 1913. He was again elected to the House of 1915, when he was chosen as the leader of the Democratic members on the floor.

Mr. Martin takes more gratification out of the result of his efforts in connection with the attempt to enact Morris Canal legislation than any other bill in the passage or defeat of which he played any part. As the Democratic leader Mr. Martin vigorously opposed legislation that he thought would prove detrimental to the best interests of the State, and time has justified the position taken by him.

When Governor Fielder was called upon to name a new Secretary of State because of the death of David S. Crater, the then secretary, Mr. Martin was accorded a tribute such as has never before been extended to any man in this State. Every member of the House of Assembly, of which he was a member, waited upon the Governor, and regardless of their politics, they asked for the naming of Mr. Martin to the place. Governor Fielder named Mr. Martin as Secretary of State, April 5th, 1915, for a term of five years. The salary is \$6,000 per year. His term expires April 5th, 1920.

Assistant Secretary of State.**WILLIAM L. DILL, Paterson.**

Mr. Dill was born in Freeburgh, Pa., March 15th, 1874. His father was Major William H. Dill, commander of the famous 118th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Inf., and one of the foremost educators in the State of Pennsylvania at the time of his death.

Mr. Dill came to New Jersey in 1888 and at once engaged in the fire and life insurance business; he was named by the late John Hinchliffe as private secretary to the mayor in 1902, and served in that capacity during the fire, floods and labor troubles which trinity of disasters made Paterson famous the world over. After his retirement from the mayor's office on December 31st, 1903, he was named secretary of the Passaic River Flood District Commission and upon the completion of this work was appointed secretary of the Taxpayers' Association of Paterson, a civic organization banded together to do the work which a Board of Trade would have done, had such a body existed in the silk city. He resigned this position to become clerk to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in 1908 and remained with such board until December 31st, 1913, when he resigned.

Mr. Dill was for many years secretary to the Democratic Senate Minority and when his party assumed control of the Senate, he was unanimously chosen by his party as Senate Secretary for the years 1913 and 1914. He was a member of the Passaic County Board of Taxation for four years, serving as president during the last three years of his term. Mr. Dill resigned from the tax board to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State, to which office he was appointed on April 5th, 1915. By virtue of his office he is Commissioner of the Motor Vehicle Department. His term will expire in 1920.

In politics Mr. Dill has always been an ardent Democrat and is regarded as one of the best organizers within the ranks of his party. His acquaintance is State wide. He is at present secretary of the Democratic State Committee.

State Treasurer.

WILLIAM THACKARA READ, Camden.

Senator Read was born in Camden, N. J., November 22d, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science. He was registered as a law student in the office of J. Willard Morgan, former State Comptroller, and attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term, 1903, and as a counsellor three years later. Since his admission he has practiced law at Camden. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Camden, and solicitor of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Camden; a director of the West Jersey Trust Company of Camden, member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, and has been district examiner of the Board of Education of the city of Camden over eight years; has been solicitor of the borough of Riverton from January 1st, 1910 to 1919. In March, 1909, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., and assigned to the First Battalion as Quartermaster and Commissary. In 1909, '10, '11 he was an expert rifleman, a member of the Third Regiment rifle team 1910-11, and a member of New Jersey State Rifle Team, 1910. In the spring of 1913 he was appointed to serve on the staff of Adjutant-General Sadler with the rank of Major. In May, 1917, he was appointed an Assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice on the staff of General Spencer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1918 was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Excelsior Consistory 32d Degree, Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Crescent Temple. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Union League of Philadelphia. In 1911 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,255 over French, Democrat,

and in 1914 his plurality over Bleakly, Democrat, was increased to 9,530.

He was also a member of the Jury Reform Commission. He was minority leader on the floor of the Senate in 1913 and 1914, and majority leader in 1915. He was President of the Senate in 1916 and discharged the duties of the office with much ability and impartiality. He resigned the office of State Senator on March 29th, and became State Treasurer on April 1st. His term is three years and will expire April 1st, 1919. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Comptroller.

NEWTON ALBERT KENDALL BUGBEE, Trenton.

Mr. Bugbee was born at Minneapolis, Minn., on April 21st, 1876. He is the son of Alvin Newton and Lucy Kendall Bugbee.

At about the age of twelve (12) years he moved, with his parents, to Templeton, Mass., where he finished his education in the public schools of that town.

At the age of eighteen (18) he started his business career at the Edge Moor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del., and came to Trenton about twenty (20) years ago and entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Co., from which position he resigned to start in business for himself, on January 1st, 1904.

He is secretary and treasurer of the Newton A. K. Bugbee Co., Inc., structural iron work contractors. The company occupies a prominent position in the business world and Mr. Bugbee, himself, is very active in public affairs and all that tends toward the prosperity of the nation. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton; was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee in September, 1913, and re-elected three years later. He wielded much influence in the great Republican victories in New Jersey in 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Mr. Bugbee was elected State Comptroller in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held on January 30th, 1917, for a term of three years in succession to Edward I. Edwards. His term will expire February 20th, 1920, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Purchasing Agent.**EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Wenonah.**

Mr. Grosscup was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, August 2, 1860, and is a son of the late Charles C. and Anna D. Grosscup. The father, Charles C. Grosscup, was a member of the Legislature in 1870 and 1871.

Mr. Grosscup, the subject of this sketch, has been prominent in Democratic politics in New Jersey for years. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party in Cumberland county for sheriff and in 1898 was the Democratic nominee in the same county for State Senator against Governor Edward C. Stokes.

In 1899 Mr. Grosscup changed his residence from Cumberland to Gloucester county and in the latter county in 1906 was the opponent of ex-Senator J. Boyd Avis for the Assembly. In 1908 Mr. Grosscup was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district against Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager. For years Mr. Grosscup served as a member of the State Board of Education. He is at present a member of the Democratic State Committee, representing Gloucester county, and while a resident of Cumberland county served in a similar capacity as representative of that county.

Mr. Grosscup is extensively engaged in real estate operations. Governor Wilson nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on April 20, 1911, for a term of five years and he was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

He resigned that office to assume the duties of State Treasurer, for which he was chosen by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on January 28th, 1913. On August 24th, 1911, he was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was re-elected in 1913-16, and resigned in 1918. He rendered very effective service to his party during the Presidential campaign of 1912, and in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1913, and also did hard work in the Presidential and Gubernatorial campaign of 1916. He was nominated as Purchasing Agent by Governor Fielder March 21st, 1916, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the twenty-ninth of that month. His term will expire April 1st, 1921, and salary \$5,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

John Wesley Wescott, of Camden, served in this office five years, his term expiring January 26th, 1919. His successor had not been appointed when this part of the Manual went to press. See addenda.

Assistant Attorney-General.

HERBERT BOGGS, Newark.

Mr. Boggs was born at Swedesboro, New Jersey. He graduated from Rutgers College, and studied law with the firm of Parker & Keasbey of Newark; was admitted as attorney-at-law in November, 1876, and as counselor in November, 1879. Since his admission to the bar, he has practiced his profession and resided in Newark. He was appointed assistant attorney-general in March, 1914, to succeed Nelson B. Gaskill. He was city attorney of Newark from April, 1900, to January, 1903, and again from 1911 until his appointment as assistant attorney-general.

Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

General Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., December 1st, 1868. He is the son of Colonel Stephen R. Gilkyson who commanded the 6th Regiment, Infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, Civil War. He was educated in the Trenton public schools, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1884, resigning in 1905 as Assistant Freight Agent, Trenton, to accept the office of Vice President and General Manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company, Trenton.

The General served as clerk to the Trenton Park Board Commissioners; Tax Receiver, city of Trenton, for two terms, 1904-1908, and was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads, January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years.

General Gilkyson entered the National Guard of the State as private, Company A, 7th Regiment, March 2d, 1885; commissioned Battalion Adjutant, July 9th, 1894;

subsequently served as Adjutant, 2d Regiment; Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, and was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of the State, with the rank of Colonel, December 30th, 1907. During the Spanish-American War, Colonel Gilkyson served as Battalion Adjutant, 4th Regiment, New Jersey National Guard Volunteer Infantry; honorably discharged April 6th, 1899.

Upon the declaration of war, April 6th, 1917, General Gilkyson was detailed to duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and assigned as Chief of the Bureau of Enrollment and in charge of the operation of the Selective Service law, and appointed Acting Adjutant-General, July 25th, 1917, vice Brigadier General Charles W. Barber, mustered into the Federal service. On February 27th, 1918, he was nominated as Adjutant-General and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Sollday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned

Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8, 1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Selective Service Department.

MAHLON REID MARGERUM, Major U. S. A., Trenton.

Major Margerum was born in Trenton October 28th, 1856. He was educated in Trenton public schools and graduated from the Rider-Moore and Steward Business College. He has been closely associated with Trenton's business and political activities; was a member of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey for twenty-five years; enlisted as a private, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He served on the staffs of Major-General Peter F. Wanser, Brigadier-Generals Quincey O'Mara Gilmore and Dennis F. Collins, also on the staffs of Governors Edward Casper Stokes and Walter Evans Edge. He was commissioned a Major in the United States Army on December 4th, 1917, and detailed to Governor Walter E. Edge as Aide in the operation of the Selective Service Regulations.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

ENOCH L. JOHNSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Johnson, who was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of New Jersey by Governor Edge in 1918, was born in Atlantic county, New Jersey, January 20th, 1883, is the son of the late Smith E. Johnson, who was elected four times as Sheriff of Atlantic county.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City and Mays Landing. He began his career in politics at an early age, being employed in the sheriff's office of Atlantic county as clerk and under-sheriff for a period of ten years. He developed rapidly in politics and was elected Sheriff of Atlantic county in 1908. Shortly after the conclusion of his term he was chosen by the Board of Freeholders of Atlantic county for County Collector. He has been Secretary of the Atlantic County Republican Executive Committee for fourteen years. In addition to his political career Mr. Johnson has been active in business circles in Atlantic City and county. He is one of the owners of the Atlantic County Record, a weekly paper printed and published at the county seat of Atlantic county. He is also Secretary of the Atlantic Real Estate and Investment Company, taking an important part in the development of Atlantic City real estate. He is a member of the Masonic and Elks Lodges. His term will expire in 1923. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Clerk in Chancery.

ROBERT H. McADAMS, Elizabeth.

Mr. McAdams was born at Millstone, Middlesex county, New Jersey, July 18th, 1874, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law; he studied law with Honorable Frederick C. Marsh at Elizabeth, and is a graduate of the New York Law School; was admitted to the bar as an attorney November, 1900, and as a counselor June, 1909, and began and is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Elizabeth, with offices in the Kean building. He has always been actively and prominently identified with the Democratic party. He was a candidate for state senator from Union county in 1911, and was defeated by Senator Carlton B. Pierce. On March 13th, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Elizabeth District Court, serving until April, 1914, when appointed by Governor James F. Fielder as clerk in Chancery, succeeding Senator Samuel K. Robbins. Judge McAdams' term as clerk in Chancery will expire on April 15th, 1919. The salary is \$6,000.

Keeper of the State Prison.

JAMES H. MULHERON, Trenton.

Mr. Mulheron was born in 1854, of Scotch-Irish parents, in Greenwich Village, New York City, and moved to Jersey City with parents in 1860. He attended public schools No. 1 and No. 2 in that city, and then learned the potters' art.

He moved to Trenton in 1878, and was connected with the Cook Pottery as secretary and manager until retiring from that firm in 1910. He was elected to the Common Council of Trenton in 1886 and served three years in that body, and while a member helped reorganize the police department and inaugurated the patrol system; helped establish the fire department, park system and electric lighting for the city. He served in the Legislature in 1891 from the old Second District of Mercer county; as Tax Commissioner for five years, and as chairman of Republican County Committee for seven years. He was appointed by Governor Edge Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, January 29th, 1917, was confirmed next day, and resigned the chairmanship of the Republican county Committee, February 1st. He is a member of the Republican Club of Trenton, Carteret Club, Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Elks, and Fraternal Lodge of Masons and a member of Crescent Temple.

His term of office will expire January 30th, 1922, and salary \$3,500 and maintenance.

State Librarian.

John P. Dullard was appointed to this office February 2d, 1914, for a term of five years. He served until his term expired on February 2d, 1919. His successor was not named when this part of the Manual went to press. See addenda.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

FRANK H. SMITH, Plainfield.

Mr. Smith, was born in Pawcatuck, Conn., May 26th, 1869, and has resided in Plainfield for thirty-seven years, at present at 707 West Eighth street.

He is president of the Rahway National Bank, vice president of the Lawrence Portland Cement Company, of Siegfried, Pa., and sales manager of the Lawrence Cement Co., 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

He recently resigned as director of the Plainfield Trust Company, director, member of the executive committee and of the investment committee of the Eagle Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

He has served as president of the Plainfield Common Council, Tax Collector of Plainfield and Register of Deeds for Union county. For ten years he was chairman of the Union County Republican Committee, and is, at the present time, chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor Edge, November 13th, 1917, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of George M. La Monte, and took possession of the office on December 1st. He was nominated for a full term of office and confirmed by the Senate in 1918. His term will expire in 1921. His salary is \$6,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

(The Bureau of Industrial Statistics is merged with this Department.)

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899,

which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Workshops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of \$3,500, and he was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. On February 18th, 1913, Governor Wilson appointed the Colonel for another term of office. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire September 2d, 1921.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.

JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and re-appointed several times. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

FRANK B. JESS, President, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor. Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. He was appointed president of the board in 1910, to succeed Carl Lentz, for a term of five years. In 1915 he was re-appointed, and upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment Mr. Jess was appointed a member and confirmed by the Senate for a term of two years at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917, and on February 28th, 1918, was appointed by the same Governor as President of the Board for a full term, beginning July 1st, at a salary of \$4,000, which will expire July 1st, 1921.

FREDERIC A. GENTIEU, Pennsgrove.

Frederic A. Gentieu was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10th, 1872. At the age of six he moved with his father to Wilmington, Del. He was educated in the public schools of said city, after which he took up the study of carpentry and architecture, finishing his course with Joseph Seeds & Son, of Wilmington, Del.

In 1891 he accepted the position of Supervising Fore-

man of the erection of the first smokeless powder plant built in the United States by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, at Carney's Point, N. J. He continued in this position until 1899, when he accepted a position in the chemical laboratory at this plant, to study chemistry and the manufacture of gun-cotton and smokeless powder under the personal instruction of the Messrs. du Pont. He continued in this department until 1905, when he accepted a position as Assistant Superintendent of the above works, which position he still continues to hold.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote in Penns Grove for the incorporation of the borough in 1894. He has always taken an active interest in borough affairs, and was largely instrumental for the introduction of the high school department in the borough.

He was elected to the Board of Education, and served two terms from March 17th, 1903, to March 17th, 1908, and was President of the board for three years, from March 27th, 1905.

He ran for Mayor of the borough on the Republican ticket in 1907, and was elected. In 1909 he ran to succeed himself, and was again elected by an increased majority.

He is a Past State Commander of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey; Past Camp Commander of Camp 33, Sons of Veterans; Past District President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Past President of Camp No. 47, P. O. S. of A.; Past Master of Penns Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and other organizations. He is also President of the Penns Grove Progressive Club.

In 1908 he was an Alternate Delegate representing the First Congressional district at the Republican Convention at Chicago. He had always been a Republican until 1912, when he joined the ranks of the Progressive (Roosevelt) party. At the primaries of 1913 he was elected State Committeeman representing Salem county in the Progressive (Roosevelt) party.

He served as a member of the old Board of Assessors, having been appointed in 1913, until July 1st, 1915, when he became a member of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment. Governor Fielder appointed him to the latter board for a term of two years. His

salary is \$3,000 per annum. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917 and his term will expire July 1st, 1920.

GEORGE T. BOUTON, Jersey City.

Mr. Bouton was born in the Bergen section of Jersey City in 1854, and is the son of John J. and Jean Fraser Bouton, who were among the early settlers of that division of the State now designated as Hudson county.

Mr. Bouton was educated at home in the public schools of his city and at Hasbrouck Institute, from which he graduated in 1869. He first entered municipal life in 1878, when he was attached to the tax department of his home city, and resigned in 1885 to accept a position with the newly appointed State Board of Assessors, being engaged to assist in the preparation of the first schedules for railroad assessment, shortly after the completion of which work he was appointed as Chief Clerk of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, serving uninterruptedly through different political administrations until July 1st, 1911, when he, notwithstanding the urgings of the officers of local government, voluntarily retired.

In 1913, Mr. Bouton was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the former Board of Equalization of Taxes, which expired by reason of legislative enactment, whereupon he was again appointed by Governor Fielder to his present position, and was re-appointed in 1916. His present term expires July 1st, 1919.

ALONZO DIVERS HERRICK, Hackettstown.

Mr. Herrick was born at Washington, N. J., on June 8th, 1873. His family, which traces back to Erick the Forester, of Denmark, located in Washington in 1867. He is a grower and florist at Hackettstown, and his election to the Legislature in 1914 was his first candidacy for public office. Mr. Herrick belongs to the Masonic Order, the Elks, P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias, and is an officer of St. James Episcopal Church.

He served four consecutive years as an Assemblyman an honor never before accorded to any other Assemblyman from Warren county since the adoption of the new constitution in 1844. The vote he received

at the election in 1917 was a most emphatic endorsement of his legislative record, and was the highest accorded to any Democratic candidate. His great record in advocating constructive legislation and his interests in the Good Roads movement, particularly in so far as same affects the northern counties of the State, met with much commendation and attracted widespread attention. He served three years as a member of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing. He was appointed a member of the Board of Taxes and Assessment for a full term of three years by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1918, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

HARRY W. MUTCHLER, Rockaway.

Mr. Mutchler was born at Asbury, N. J., October 8th, 1862, and is a traveling salesman. He has resided in Morris county practically all his life. When a young man he attended the Phillipsburg High School. His first employment was as clerk in a general store at New Foundland, N. J., where he remained seven years, and next he became acting manager for Lawrence & King, at Stanhope, N. J., and subsequently was employed by the Richards Beach Company, at Hibernia, for seven years as bookkeeper, and for over twenty years has been a traveling salesman for Edward D. Depew & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York City. This firm having retired, he is now associated with J. S. Sills & Sons.

Mr. Mutchler is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.; Citizens Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; and he is also a member of the Rockaway Fire Department and Board of Trade, and a director of the Rockaway First National Bank and trustee of Dover General Hospital. He was a member of the Borough Council of Rockaway and served as Mayor two terms, 1908 to 1912.

He served three years as a member of the House of Assembly and in 1916 was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,876 over James J. Lyons, Dem. He served two years of his term when he resigned the office to accept membership of the Board of Taxation and Assessment to which he was appointed by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1918, for a full term of three years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

FRANK D. SCHROTH, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Schroth was born in Trenton, October 18th, 1884, and has always resided there. He is a son of the late Assemblyman, John Schroth, and like his father, has always been actively interested in public affairs. Mr. Schroth is a newspaper man by profession, having been connected with the Trenton True American while a morning paper, correspondent for several out of town papers, and general legislative reporter for the Trenton Evening Times up to the time of his appointment as Secretary of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment. Mr. Schroth was secretary to Prosecutor A. M. Beekman of Somerset county when the latter was Speaker of the House of Assembly, during the session of 1914. Later he was appointed State Supervisor of Census by the late David S. Crater, Secretary of State, and was retained in that position by Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin, until the work was finally completed. Mr. Schroth was appointed secretary on December 14th, 1915, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Irvine E. Maguire.

FRANK A. O'CONNOR, Clerk and Field Secretary,
West Orange.

Mr. O'Connor was born in the city of New York, August 25th, 1867, and is a master plumber. He was graduated at St. John's School, Orange, N. J. He was Town Assessor, 1894 to 1904; Collector, 1904 to 1912 inclusive, and was again re-elected in 1912. He was the first Assessor to tax gas, water, telephone, trolley and other public service corporations and advocate right of way and franchise taxes, and first Assessor to make inspection of New York city tax rolls and discover hundreds of thousands of dollars being sworn off in that city by men giving New Jersey as their legal residence, where they had only summer homes, and paid, in many cases, not even a poll tax, with the result of adding such sums to New Jersey ratables.

Mr. O'Connor has been a life long Democrat, and for many years served on the State Committee list of speakers. He was an Alternate Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908, from the Ninth Congressional district. He was appointed clerk of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes in

April, 1913, and served in that office until July 1st, 1915, when he became Field Secretary of the New Board of Taxes and Assessment.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

JOHN WEBLEY SLOCUM, President, Long Branch.

Judge Slocum was born April 23d, 1867, at Long Branch, N. J., and he has always made that city his home. The name of his ancestor, John Slocum, appears in the old records May, 1668, as one of the associate patentees of Monmouth county. He was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law of this State in June, 1888, and as counselor four years later. Mr. Slocum served as city solicitor of Long Branch for eight years and was elected Senator from Monmouth county in November, 1911. He was chosen president of the Senate for the session of 1914, and sworn in as acting governor of the State during Governor Fielder's western trip in June of that year.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New Jersey Bar Association, Trustee of the Monmouth County Bar Association and a member of the Monmouth County Historical Association. He is also a large stockholder in the Long Branch Daily Record and the president of that corporation.

At the expiration of his term as Senator, Governor James F. Fielder appointed him Judge of the Monmouth Common Pleas Court. He resigned this position May 1st, 1915, to accept the appointment on the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. He was made President of the Board in May, 1918, upon the resignation of Ralph W. E. Donges. In politics he is a Democrat and his term will expire May 1st, 1921. His salary is \$7,500 a year.

ALFRED S. MARCH, New Brunswick.

Mr. March was born in New Brunswick on March 4th, 1876; graduated from the New Brunswick public schools; studied law with the firm of Van Cleef, Daly & Woodbridge, until its dissolution, and then with Hon. James H. Van Cleef; was admitted to the bar in 1900; practiced in New Brunswick, having offices with Hon. Robert Adrain for several years; subsequently he be-

came associated with Hon. Freeman Woodbridge, in the firm of Woodbridge & March, until the former's appointment as Judge of the District Court of New Brunswick, when the firm was dissolved, since which time he has practiced in New Brunswick, N. J. He is a Counselor-at-Law, Special Master in Chancery and Supreme Court Commissioner. He was Township Counsel of Woodbridge township, and was elected City Attorney of the city of New Brunswick in 1909, but did not accept the appointment. He served in the Board of Aldermen of the city of New Brunswick and was a member, as well as Secretary, of New Brunswick Advisory Water Commission. He has been particularly interested in civic activities in the city of New Brunswick. He was appointed by Governor Edge, in 1917, a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, in succession to John J. Treacy, for a term of six years. His term will expire in 1923. In politics he is a Republican. His salary is \$7,500 per annum.

GEORGE FAIRHURST WRIGHT, Paterson.

Mr. Wright was born in Paterson on February 26th, 1873. His education was received in the public schools of his native city. He was elected to the Assembly in 1904 from Passaic county, and served two terms. In June, 1907, he was appointed for two years as a member of the State Water Supply Commission by Governor Stokes. In 1909 he was reappointed for the full term of five years by Governor Fort. He was elected President of the Commission for the year 1914. Mr. Wright became a member of the State Republican Committee in 1912 and has continued as such to the present time, being now its Vice Chairman.

On January 1st, 1916, he became Receiver of Taxes of the city of Paterson. In 1916 he was appointed a member of the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission for the term of one year by Governor Fielder. In 1917 he was re-appointed for the full term of four years by Governor Edge. He resigned from the last two positions in February, 1918, and was thereupon appointed by Governor Edge as a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for a term of six years. His salary is \$7,500 per annum.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is \$4,000.

Counsel.**L. EDWARD HERRMANN, Jersey City.**

Mr. Herrmann is a lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 6th, 1876, was educated in the Public Schools of Jersey City, and graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1895, from which he entered New York University and graduated in 1898. Subsequently he attended the New York Law School. While a law student he taught in the Night Schools of Jersey City, and subsequently became engaged on the reportorial staff of the Jersey City News and Jersey Journal. He studied law in the offices of John L. Keller, John W. Heck and Augustus Zabriskie, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1901, and as a counsellor in November, 1908. In politics he is a Democrat and was a member of the Board of Education of Jersey City for two terms. He served as secretary to Governor James F. Fielder during his terms as President of the Senate, Acting-Governor and Governor, and succeeded Frank H. Sommer as counsel to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the State of New Jersey in May, 1916. He is a member of the University Club of Hudson County, Carteret Club and Down Town Club.

State Civil Service Commission.

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE, President, Ringwood.

Professor Prince was born in New York City, April 17th, 1868, and is a professor in Columbia University. He was formerly Dean of the New York University. He is a Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (1892), and has been a voluminous writer on historical, philological and historico-legal subjects. The Professor was president of the Board of Education of Pompton township, Passaic county, 1902-1905, and was re-elected in 1907, and was president of the United School Boards of Passaic county in 1904. He was a member of the Assembly from that county in 1906, 1908 and 1909, and Speaker the latter year. In 1909, the Professor was elected State Senator from Passaic, and in 1912 was President of the Senate. He was Acting Governor for the period when Governor Wilson was out of the State.

Governor Edge, on March 30th, 1917, appointed the Professor a member of the Civil Service Commission for a term of two years and also as president of that body. His salary is \$2,500 a year.

WILLIAM KRUSE DEVEREUX, Asbury Park.

Mr. Devereux, a native of Trenton, is a son of Franklin Devereux, a pioneer Prohibitionist, and one of the seven to sign the call for the first Republican meeting held in New Jersey. He is descended in a direct line from Conrad Weiser, a missionary among the Indians and one of General George Washington's trusted scouts. Forced to leave school when a lad, he learned the printers' trade and later drifted into newspaper work. He was one of the founders of the Trenton Sunday Advertiser, and for sixteen years was part owner and editor of the Asbury Park Spray, Monmouth county's pioneer daily newspaper. For over thirty years he has been a legislative correspondent and is the head of the Legislative News Bureau. He served for seventeen years as secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee and coined that popular slogan, "Win with Wilson." When the County Tax Boards were first established, he was named as a member of the Monmouth county board by Governor Stokes, and was reappointed by Governors Fort, Wilson

and Fielder. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Asbury Park Lodge of Elks and a former Councilman of that resort. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Walter E. Edge on March 30th, 1917, and was named for a full term in January, 1918. His salary is \$2,000 a year. His term expires in 1923.

MAX MILLER, Hoboken.

Mr. Miller was born in Hoboken, N. J., October 16th, 1886, and is engaged in the real estate, building and contracting business, which he entered in 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and attended preparatory school and New York University. He was elected to the City Council in Hoboken, in 1915, for a term of two years, which terminated a year later when commission government was adopted in that municipality. He was appointed by Governor Edge in December, 1917, a member of the Civil Service Commission to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Arthur L. Stillman. He was appointed for a two-year term on January 22d, 1918, which expires March 30th, 1920.

EDWARD HENRY WRIGHT, Newark.

Mr. Wright was born in Newark, N. J., February 13th, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., from 1885 to 1890, and entered the Princeton class of 1894. He studied law in the office of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, Newark, and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, June 21st, 1897. He is the grandson of the late United States Senator William Wright, of New Jersey, and Steven Thomas Mason, first Governor of Michigan, and is the son of the late Colonel Edward H. Wright, aid on the staff of the late Generals Winfield Scott and George B. McClellan. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1907, and made a good record as a legislator. Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Wright a Civil Service Commissioner on February 17th, 1913, for a term of four years. Under the new law, Governor Edge appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission on March 30th, 1917, for the four-year term. His salary is \$2,000 a year. His term expires in 1921.

WILLIAM D. NOLAN, Somerville.

Mr. Nolan was born at Pleasant Grove, Schooley's Mountain, Morris county, N. J., November 8th, 1880; moved to Somerville in 1888, and attended the public schools of Somerville and also Packards Business College in New York. After finishing there he went in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad, at No. 143 Liberty street, New York, in 1896, which he quit in 1900, and then was given a position by Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the insurance business at William street, New York. Subsequently, started in business with Mr. A. C. Swinton and formed the firm of Nolan & Swinton, at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville, and No. 1 Liberty street, New York. The partnership was dissolved July 1st, 1911, and Mr. Nolan has since conducted the business for himself at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville. He has taken an active part in Somerset county politics in the past fifteen years. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Edge, March 30th, 1917, for the five-year term. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

CHARLES P. MESSICK, Chief Examiner and Secretary,
Trenton, N. J.

Mr. Messick was born near Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, on June 4th, 1882, and received his early educational training in the rural schools of that county. At the age of seventeen, he began teaching in the country schools and continued for a period of four years, in the meantime preparing for entrance to college. In September, 1903, he entered Delaware State College and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the degree of A.B. Two years later he received his Master's degree from the same institution, and in 1910 received the degree of A.M. from the University of Pennsylvania.

During his college career he was a leader in many college activities and won distinction in scholarship, in military science and athletics. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honorary Society and of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, being the organizer of the local chapter at Delaware College.

After graduation from college he removed to New Jersey, and for five years was head of the Department

of History in the Trenton High School. He has been connected with the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission since 1910, and has devoted his entire time to the work since 1912. As Assistant Chief Examiner he has directed and developed the work of the Examination Department. In 1914, he was tendered the Chief Examinership of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, but chose to remain with the New Jersey Commission.

Mr. Messick was appointed Supervisor of the Trenton Evening Schools in September, 1916, and has been unusually successful in reorganizing and improving the evening school work. On being appointed to his present position, he resigned the supervisorship. His salary is \$4,000 a year.

State Board of Education.

MELVIN A. RICE, President, Leonardo, Monmouth Co.

Mr. Rice was born in New York State, August 13th, 1871. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland in June, 1890. He is president of Donald W. MacLeod & Company, importers of flax and jute, 690 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Rice was appointed in 1911 by Governor Wilson, a member of the State Board of Education, and his term will expire in 1919.

COL. D. STEWART CRAVEN, Salem.

Col. Craven was born on a farm near St. Georges, Delaware, February 20th, 1873. The family is one of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of Salem (to which city his parents moved in 1880), at the Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, N. J., and at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

The Salem Glass Works were founded by a relative of Col. Craven's, in partnership with two other business men of the city, in 1863, and Col. Craven begun his business career with this industry in 1892. He is now vice-president.

In 1899, General W. J. Sewell, Division Commander of the National Guard of N. J., appointed Mr. Craven

a member of his staff with the rank of Major. In 1905, he was appointed assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 by Governor Wilson, and re-appointed by Governor Fielder for the full term, April, 1916. His term will expire in 1924.

JOHN P. MURRAY, Jersey City.

Mr. Murray was born in Jersey City, in 1872. In 1891 he was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in which city he resides. In 1893 he was graduated from the New York Law School and admitted to the New York bar. Since then he has practiced law in New York City. He was counsel to the Senate School Investigation Committee and drafted the laws for the re-organization of the State School system. He was also counsel for the Economy and Efficiency Commission and drafted the laws for the consolidation and re-organization of the various State departments. He is a Democrat in politics.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911, and in 1912 was re-appointed for a term of eight years. His term expires in 1920.

JOHN CHARLES VAN DYKE, New Brunswick.

Dr. Van Dyke, university professor, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 21st, 1856; son of Judge John and Mary Dix (Strong) Van Dyke; studied at Columbia; studied art in Europe many years, and L. H. D., Rutgers, 1889; unmarried. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, but never practiced; Librarian, Sage Library, New Brunswick, since 1878, and Professor of History of Art, Rutgers, since 1889. Is lecturer at Columbia, Harvard and Princeton; a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Author of "Books and How to Use Them," "Principles of Art," "How to Be Judge of a Picture," "Art For Art's Sake," "History of Painting," "Old Dutch and Flemish Masters," "Modern French Masters," "Nature For It's Own Sake," "The Desert," "Old English Masters, With Coles' Engravings," "The Meaning of Pictures," "The Opal Sea," "Studies in Pictures," "The Money God," "The New New York," "What Is Art?,"

"New Guides to Old Masters;" Editor of "College Histories of Art," "History of American Art," "The Studio," 1883-1884, "American Art Review," "International Quarterly," etc.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 and re-appointed February 12th, 1918, for a full term of eight years.

THOMAS WHITNEY SYNNOTT, Wenonah.

Mr. Synnott was born at Glassboro, N. J., in 1845. He is a son of Myles Synnott, M.D., and Harriet Heston Whitney Synnott, and was educated in the public schools and West Jersey Academy. Engaged in glass manufacturing at Glassboro in 1865, in connection with the Whitney Glass Works, and became the first president of the company when it was later incorporated. He retained this position until 1892 when he retired from active business to devote his energies to benevolent work. (The glass works at Glassboro were acquired by Colonel Thomas Heston, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, at the close of the Revolutionary War, and long known as Heston's Glassworks. Later the name was changed to Whitney Glass Works.)

Mr. Synnott is a trustee of Lincoln University, of Keswick Colony, School for Christian Workers, president of Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, member of Board of Aid for Colleges of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work of the Presbyterian Church, and Executive Committee of the World's S. S. Work; of the National Institute of Social Sciences and of the National Economic League and of the Union League of Philadelphia. He is treasurer of the Inter-Church Federation of New Jersey; vice-president of the New Jersey State S. S. Asso. and of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States and president of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey, member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, vice-president of the General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and trustee of the Presbyterian Home of the Synod of New Jersey, president of the First National Bank of Glassboro, N. J., and director in numerous corporations.

In politics, a Republican. Has never held political office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1923.

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN, Plainfield.

Mr. Ackerman was elected a member of Congress from the Fifth District of New Jersey November 5th, 1918. For biography see page 254.

ROBERT LYNN COX, Montclair.

Mr. Cox was born on a farm in Joe Davies county, Ill., November 27th, 1865. He was educated in country schools and village high school; went to Buffalo, N. Y., when nineteen years of age, and entered the employ of the Buffalo School Furniture Company as a shipping clerk in foundry department; continued in this employment for several years and later became superintendent; next associated with his uncle in publishing and printing business in New York and Buffalo, and while engaged in this activity took up the study of law; was admitted to the bar in July, 1898, after having received from the University of Buffalo the degree of LL.B., then engaged in general practice of law as senior partner successively with the firms of Cox & Kimball, Cox, Kernan & Kimball and Cox, Kimball & Stowe. He represented the second assembly district in the city of Buffalo in the New York Assembly in the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, serving on the Cities, General Laws, Codes and Judiciary Committees, and was chairman of the last-named committee in 1906. He removed to New York in 1907 to accept the position as attorney and secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Upon the death of Grover Cleveland in 1908, Mr. Cox succeeded him as chief executive officer of the association under title of general counsel and manager, and continued in this position until end of the year 1916, when he resigned to accept the office of third vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Cox is a Royal Arch Mason and Past Master of Washington Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M. of Buffalo, N. Y.; member of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, American Bar Association, also of the Manhattan and Republicans clubs in New York, and member and di-

rector of the Montclair Golf Club and various other clubs in Montclair, N. J., where he has resided for several years. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1917 by Governor Edge for a full term of office, which will expire in 1925.

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, Englewood.

Mr. Jeffery was born at Washington, New Jersey, June 7th, 1872, and is son of Oscar Jeffery and Emma L. Jeffery. He was educated at the public schools of Washington, the Bordentown Military Institute and Princeton University, Class of 1894. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1896 and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in the same year. Since then he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law in New York City for years as a member of the firm of Wetmore & Jenner, which has now been succeeded by Sexton, Jeffrey, Kimball & Eggleston. He is a member of the Board of Education of Englewood, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Edge February 27th, 1918, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edgar H. Sturtevant. His term will expire July 1st, 1922.

Commissioner of Education.

CALVIN N. KENDALL, Princeton.

Mr. Kendall was born in Augusta, N. Y., February 8th, 1858. He was graduated from Hamilton College with the degree of A.B. in 1882. He has received the following honorary degrees: A.M. from Yale in 1900, and from the University of Michigan in 1909; Litt.D. from Hamilton College in 1911, and from Rutgers College in 1912; and LL.D. from New York University in 1913.

As an educator, Mr. Kendall has had a long and successful career. He was a teacher in the rural schools of New York State for two years; principal of the Jackson High School, Jackson, Mich., 1885 to 1886; superintendent of schools in Jackson, 1886 to 1890; superintendent of schools, Saginaw, Mich., 1890 to 1892; superintendent of schools, New Haven, Conn., 1895 to 1900; superintendent of schools, Indianapolis, and a member of the State Board of Education, Indiana, 1900 to July, 1911.

In addition to the positions already mentioned, Mr. Kendall has been a lecturer at the summer schools of the following universities: Chicago, Indiana, Wisconsin, Columbia, Iowa, Illinois and California. He has been president of the Connecticut Council of Education; president of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association; president of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, and president of Indiana State Teachers' Association. He was also a member of the commission of three appointed by the United States Commissioner of Education to investigate and report upon the Baltimore schools during the spring of 1911.

Mr. Kendall has been offered the superintendency of the schools of Washington, Louisville, Rochester and Springfield (Mass.), and since coming to New Jersey he has twice been offered the superintendency of the schools of Detroit.

He was appointed to his present office by Governor Wilson, on July 14th, 1911, and in 1916 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder. His term expires in 1921. The salary is \$10,000 a year.

State Department of Health.

WILLIAM H. CHEW, President, Salem.

Mr. Chew was born in Camden, September 18th, 1871, and is the eldest son of the late Sinnickson Chew. He received his education in the private schools in Camden and at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia. In 1890 he engaged in business with his father in the publication of the West Jersey Press at Camden and the Standard at Salem. He has continued in the printing and publishing business ever since, being president of the Sinnickson Chew & Sons Company, of Camden, and the Standard and Jerseyman Company, of Salem.

Mr. Chew has been connected with the New Jersey National Guard since 1908, serving first as captain and paymaster of the Third Infantry, then assistant paymaster-general, and at present under the re-organization of the guard as major and disbursing officer, Quartermaster Corps.

Mr. Chew was chosen the first secretary of the New Jersey Forest Park Reservation Commission. In

1907 he was appointed by Governor Stokes a member of the State Sewerage Commission and when that Commission was merged with the State Board of Health in 1908, he was appointed by Governor Fort to that board, and served until July 1st, 1915, being vice-president of the board for the last two years of his term. Mr. Chew has for many years taken an active interest in public health work and is a member of a number of societies. When the present Department of Health was created Mr. Chew was appointed to it by Governor Fielder and when the board organized he was elected president of the department. He was re-appointed for a full term in 1916, which extends to July 1st, 1920.

DR. HENRY SPENCE, Jersey City.

Dr. Spence was born at Starkey, N. Y., December 30th, 1865, where his father, Dr. Byron Spence, began the practice of medicine in 1850. Dr. Spence prepared for the study of medicine at the Penn. Yan Academy, Penn. Yan, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1886. He took further preparation for medicine at Cornell University during the years 1888 and 1889, going from there to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York from which he graduated in 1892. Following a year of internship at Christ Hospital in Jersey City, 1892, 1893, he took up the practice of medicine in Jersey City where he has continued in the profession up to the present time. From 1893 until 1901 he was assistant visiting surgeon to Christ Hospital, following which he was elected to the post of surgeon. At present he is visiting surgeon (female division) to St. Francis Hospital, lecturer to the Christ Hospital Training School for Nurses, and for the Training School for Nurses at the City Hospital, Jersey City. Dr. Spence has been president of the Hudson County District Medical Society, the Practitioners' Club of Jersey City, and the Alumni Association of Christ Hospital Internes and is now treasurer of the Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Public Health Committee of Jersey City. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, and of the Citizens' Federation of

Hudson County and various other organizations. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

DR. J. OLIVER McDONALD, Trenton.

Dr. McDonald was born in Englishtown, New Jersey, in 1884, and is a son of Charles F. McDonald. He graduated from Princeton University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City. He is a member of the Society of the Alumni of the Presbyterian Hospital and of the Sloane Hospital for Women in New York City. He is engaged in the practice of medicine at Trenton, N. J. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health in 1915 by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

OLIVER KELLY, Oak Tree, Middlesex County.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. He received a common school education, and afterward entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years both in New Jersey and New York. He served as Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy until the first Cleveland administration, and in April, 1891, was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and served in that office five years altogether. For over twenty-seven years he was an active member of the Democratic State Committee, and is now a member of the Middlesex County Democratic Committee. He was Chairman of the Middlesex County Board of Elections for several terms. He is also a member of the Raritan Township Board of Education. Mr. Kelly was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1913 for a term of six years, and in 1915 he was appointed a member of the new Department of Health by Governor Fielder, and re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

CLYDE POTTS, C.E., Morristown.

Mr. Potts was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 1st, 1876, and was graduated from the Des Moines (Iowa) High School and later entered Cornell

University. He graduated from Cornell with the Class of 1901. Mr. Potts is a civil engineer by profession, specializing in sanitary work. Among the large number of commissions involving special difficulties carried out by him are the sewerage works of Morristown, N. J.; West Haven, Conn., and Patchogue, N. Y. He has been employed as a sanitary expert in a number of important litigations and at the present time is so employed by the federal government.

Mr. Potts is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Public Health Association; the American Water Works Association; the New England Water Works Association, and other State and National scientific societies. He is also a past president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He is president of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Sigma XI. He was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health in 1915. His term will expire July 1st, 1921.

FREDERICK T. CRANE, Orange.

Mr. Crane was born in Newark, N. J., July 19th, 1854, and is a civil engineer. He has been city engineer of the city of Orange, N. J., from 1894 to date. He was appointed in 1916 by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health to succeed Moses N. Baker for a term of four years. His term expires in 1920.

HOWARD E. WINTER, V.S., Plainfield.

Dr. Winter was born at Red Bank, N. J., January 30th, 1886, and is a veterinarian. He was graduated from Shrewsbury Academy, Red Bank, in 1902; completed a three-year course in New York American Veterinary College in 1905, and practiced as an assistant over four years in New York City. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. He has practiced his profession in Plainfield for six years. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health by Governor Fielder in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John M. Everitt. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term expires in 1922.

THOMOS B. LEE, M.D., Camden.

Dr. Lee was born May 19th, 1881, at Glassboro, N. J. He was graduated from the Woodbury High School in 1900, and the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1905. In 1905-06 he was an intern in the Cooper Hospital, Camden; was elected Assistant Gynecologist in 1906, and Gynecologist, 1912, of the same hospital. The latter position he now holds and is Consulting Gynecologist of the Camden County Hospital, physician-in-chief of Mary J. Ball Home for Friendless Children, and member of the city, county and State medical societies, Philadelphia Medical Club and American Medical Association.

From 1906 to 1913 the doctor belonged to the Medical Department of the National Guard, N. J., and resigned with the rank of Major. On July 1st, 1917, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Edge, and his term expires in 1921.

Director of Health.**JACOB COLE PRICE, M.D., Branchville.**

Dr. Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. In 1903 Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt, Republican. He was the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. He served on the most important committees of the Senate and his record is without blemish. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1912.

and served one year, when he resigned, and Governor Wilson then appointed him Secretary of the board for a full term of six years. Upon the creation of the new Department of Health the doctor was elected director for a term of four years. His term expires in 1919.

Board of Commerce and Navigation.

J. SPENCER SMITH, President, Tenaflly.

Mr. Smith was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, on July 7th, 1880. He was brought up in the suburbs of Brooklyn, his parents moving to Tenaflly in 1899. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1902 and served one term. He was elected member of the Board of Education March 17th, 1908, and has served continuously ever since and is now vice-president of the board.

He was appointed by Governor Wilson, April 7th, 1911, as member of the Commission to Investigate Port Conditions of New York. On April 15th, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission. On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917, and his term will expire in 1921.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, Vice-President, Newark.

Mr. Jenkinson was born in Newark, N. J., in 1853. After five years training for business in New York, he spent a year abroad studying, and on his return in 1876 he started the manufacturing business, of which he is now the head, R. C. Jenkinson & Co. He ran for Mayor of Newark on the Republican ticket in 1900 and was defeated by the Hon. Jas. M. Seymour, who was seeking re-election.

Mr. Jenkinson was elected president of the Newark Board of Trade in 1898, and was re-elected later. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901, representing the State of New Jersey.

He is a trustee of the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, and vice-president of the Board

of Commerce and Navigation. He is vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of Newark, a director in the Iron Bound Trust Co. of Newark, and in several other corporations in New Jersey and New York. He is also a director in corporations in Canada.

Governor Wilson appointed him a member of the New Jersey Harbor Board, and July 1st, 1915, Governor Fielder appointed him a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term will expire in 1922.

Mr. Jenkinson was appointed Fuel Administrator for New Jersey under the National Government in 1917.

W. PARKER RUNYON, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Runyon was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 3d, 1861. He belongs to the French Huguenot family, whose progenitor, Vincent Runyon (Rognion), was among the earliest settlers of East Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools and Rutgers Preparatory School of the city of his birth. Putting aside an ambition to become a physician on account of imperfect eyes, he took a commercial course at the New Jersey Business College, Newark, N. J., and in 1881 entered that greatest of all schools—the business world—where his vital personality and pleasing and genial manner have stood him in good stead.

After two or three positions filled successfully, he became identified with boat craft, waterfront and navigation activities. His father and grandfather, each of whom in his turn, owned and operated the shipyard which met the needs of the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick.

He has been president for more than twenty years of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company. He, together with Mr. Charles D. Snedeker, re-organized the concern into a close corporation, and during his incumbency the plant has grown from a capacity of two marine railways, to one having four dry docks, a machine shop and boiler works, ample wharves and piers, and has acquired the six hundred feet of water front and two city blocks which it occupies.

In 1904, he was elected an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at St. Louis, and was a delegate to the one held at Denver in 1908. He is an active member of the Perth Amboy Board of Trade, and a member of the City Water Commission. The State Chamber of Commerce also enlists his heartist interest and co-operation. He is one of the trustees of the State Chamber of Commerce, and director of the Harbor and Navigation Department, and beside he was a delegate to represent it, as well as the local Board of Trade, in the Seventh Annual Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention, held in New York City, in September, 1914, and was appointed by the governor as one of the representatives of the State of New Jersey at the Eighth Annual Convention of that body held at Savannah in November, 1915.

Mr. Runyon was appointed by Governor Fielder on the State Harbor Commission of New Jersey, and upon the recent re-organization of State Boards, was named as one of the long term men on the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term expires July 1st, 1919.

JOHN M. B. WARD, Paterson.

Mr. Ward was born in Paterson, December 6th, 1880, and received his preliminary education in the local schools. Later he attended the Roger McGee Preparatory School in Paterson and the Inter-collegiate School of New York City. This was followed by a course in Columbia University which Mr. Ward entered in 1898, and the New York University Law School. In 1901, he was admitted to the bar and he also has been admitted to practice in the United States courts.

After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Ward became associated with his father, Z. M. Ward, one of the most distinguished lawyers Paterson has ever produced. The firm, which was known as Z. M. Ward & Son, continued until the death of Mr. Ward, Sr., 1904. The subject of this sketch then formed a partnership with Peter J. McGinnis, and the firm has continued ever since under the name of Ward & McGinnis. In politics Mr. Ward is a Republican. He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE SAUNDERS, Plainfield.

Mr. Saunders was born November 1st, 1856, in Columbus, Ga.; son of William Trebell Saunders, D.D., and Eliza Morton Saunders, Va.; grandnephew of Robert Saunders, fourteenth president William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. His earliest ancestors landed with the Jamestown expedition, Jamestown, Va., and is descendant of Sir Edward Saunders, one of the Knights of the Horseshoe who discovered the Alleghanies. He has degrees: Bachelor of Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1876; Doctor of Science, 1911.

Before graduation was editor-in-chief "University Magazine" and class poet, 1876, engaged in newspaper work, Philadelphia; special correspondent for southern newspapers Centennial Exposition; made two balloon ascensions, reaching height of three and a half miles, remaining up all night.

From 1878 to 1881, he was engineer in charge of building docks, warehouses and ship channel, New York Harbor, at Black Tom Island. He designed and patented apparatus for subaqueous drilling, using tube and water jet, system now in general use.

In 1881, he was engineer for Ingersoll Rock Drill Company. He invented and patented rock drilling and quarrying devices, track channelers and gadders and bar channelers; invented and patented system of pumping liquids by compressed air, now generally used in Baku oil fields, Russia; also, radialaxe system of coal mining.

Mr. Saunders is prominently identified with various industries both in New York and New Jersey, and is editor and author of numerous magazines, pamphlets, &c., relating to inventions, commerce, economics and politics. He was a member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, formerly a member of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and was twice elected mayor of North Plainfield.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder in 1915, and in 1918 was re-appointed by Governor Edge. His term will expire in 1922.

WILLIAM T. KIRK, Beverly.

Mr. Kirk was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 1st, 1860, and was educated at Friends Select School, Philadelphia, and has resided at Beverly, N. J., for the last twenty-four years. He served two terms in the city council, having overcome a normal Republican majority at the election both times, has been a delegate to two Gubernatorial Conventions and served as a member of the Burlington County Democratic Committee, and is president of the Burlington County Democratic Club.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Beverly; has served as director of the Building and Loan Association; is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a vice-president of the Philadelphia-Delaware-Trenton Deeper Waterways Association.

He is a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, being a member of the firm of Kirk, Foster & Co.; also president of the Grocers' and Importers' Exchange of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Joint Committee of the trade bodies of Philadelphia, on the Improvement of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers. Mr. Kirk was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916 for a full term, which expires in 1920.

ALLEN KIRBY WHITE, Atlantic City.

Mr. White was born at Denton, Md., December 14th, 1872, and is second son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White. He attended Friends Central School, Philadelphia and Swarthmore College, Pa., graduating in the engineering department in 1894, as president of the class. He entered the hotel business with his father, at Hotel Luray, Atlantic City, and formed the partnership of Josiah White & Son, and later with his father and two brothers formed Josiah White & Sons Company, owners and proprietors of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City, which is his present business. Upon the organization of the Equitable Trust Co. of Atlantic City, he became vice-president, which office he still fills. He was one of the incorporators of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Atlantic City and accepted the treas-

urership thereof, and has been commodore of the Atlantic City Yacht Club since 1911. In 1915, was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed in 1916 for a full term which will expire in 1920.

ROBERT FRY ENGLE, Beach Haven.

Mr. Engle was born near Mount Holly, N. J., February 4th, 1868. His father was Robert Barclay Engle, Senator from Ocean county, 1896 to 1898, and his mother was Jane Darnell Engle of Mount Laurel, N. J. He was educated at Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa. His father, though born and raised a farmer, preferred the hotel business and became one of the pioneers of Beach Haven, N. J., opening the "Parry House," when that resort was started in 1874. The Engleside was built in 1876, and after his education and a few years in the wholesale dry goods business in Philadelphia, the subject of this sketch came to the hotel to assist in its management. Upon the death of his father in 1901, the hotel property was incorporated as "The Engleside Company," and he became the treasurer and general manager, which position he has held ever since. He is also president and general manager of the "Covington Company," owning and operating the Covington Apartment Hotel in West Philadelphia. He has been identified with the growth of Beach Haven for over thirty years, and has been a member of Borough Council for the last fifteen years.

Mr. Engle was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1917, for a full term of four years.

B. F. CRESSON, JR., Consulting Engineer, Jersey City.

Mr. Cresson was born in Philadelphia in 1873, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, Lehigh University and University of Pennsylvania; B.S. degree from the latter.

From 1894 to 1900, he was employed on railroad work for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad and West Virginia Short Line Railroad, and on the Reading Subway work in Philadelphia; from 1900 to 1901, in the office of Jacobs and Davies, Con-

sulting Engineers, New York City, on subaqueous tunnel plans and surveys, North River and East River, and was Assistant Engineer in charge of the Atlantic avenue improvements in Brooklyn for the Long Island Railroad.

In 1901 he was Assistant Engineer on resurvey plans, etc., for the completion of the Hudson Tunnels under the North River (McAdoo Tunnels), and from 1901 to 1910, Assistant Engineer, Alignment Engineer and Resident Engineer in charge of precise triangulations on the North River, Resident Engineer in charge of subaqueous tunnels under the North River from Weehawken shaft; Resident Engineer in charge of Terminal Station-West, section of the Pennsylvania Station in New York, from the east side of Ninth avenue to the east side of Tenth avenue.

In 1910-1913, was First Deputy Commissioner, Department of Docks and Ferries, New York City, in charge of engineering activities and Acting Dock Commissioner for several months of this time in the absence of the commissioner; 1913-1915, Chief Engineer, New Jersey Harbor Commission; July 1st, 1915, Chief Engineer, Board of Commerce and Navigation.

Is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, also Director, American Association of Port Authorities; Municipal Engineers of New York, International Congresses of Navigation, Engineers' Club of New York, etc., Associate Member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, appointed by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Member of the Board of Directors for the State of New Jersey on Industrial Preparedness, and a member of the Pan-American Joint Engineering Committee appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Department of Conservation and Development.

HENRY CROFUT WHITE, President, North Plainfield.

Mr. White was born at Danbury, Conn., January 29th, 1869, and is a lawyer, and a member of the New York bar, 1893; of the Supreme Court bar, 1896; practices in New York City, being a member of the

firm of White & Wait, 49 Wall street. Degrees were conferred on him by the following: A.B., Yale University, 1891; A.M., Columbia University, 1892; LL.B., University of the State of New York, 1893. He is the author of the White Federal Income Tax law and other legal treatises. He was appointed a member of this new department in 1915 by Governor Fielder and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

SIMON PHILLIPS NORTHRUP, Newark.

Mr. Northrup was born near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, August 23d, 1876, and is son of Oscar and Mary J. (Phillips) Northrup. Both sides of family can trace descent to English Colonial ancestry. The name Northrup is of English origin and is a compound of the words North and the Saxon thorp (Middle English thrope) meaning town or village. The earliest mention of the name found in England is of the marriage of Maude, daughter of Simon Northrope, in county York, in the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509). Joseph Northrup, founder of the family in America, came from Yorkshire, England, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, in Eaton and Davenport's Company, in the ship "Hector and Martha," landing at Boston on July 26th, 1637. With others he formed the settlement of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and his name appears as one of the forty-four "Free Planters" on the document which laid the foundation for their government on the "Plantation." He was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of 1897, and from the Law School of Yale University in 1899, receiving degree of bachelor of laws, and Kent prize for superiority in debate. In February, 1899, he was admitted to practice before the New Jersey bar, and for a time was in several law offices, forming in 1905, a partnership with Francis Lafferty. In 1907, he became connected with Fidelity Trust Company and later was elected its assistant title officer.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Department of Conservation and Development, and re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1918, and his term expires July 1st, 1921.

STEPHEN PFEIL, Camden.

Mr. Pfeil was born in New York City, December 26th, 1854, and was educated in public and private schools of that city. He graduated from the law department of the University of New York and received the degree of L.B. in 1873; was admitted to the New York bar in 1875 and followed the profession in that State for more than ten years. Since 1888, he has resided in Camden, and has been engaged in literary work, contributing articles on international law and social-political topics to various periodicals and the daily press; was co-author in 1892 of "Walsh's Handybook of Literary Curiosities." In 1893, he became an editorial writer on the staff of the Philadelphia Record, and has continued in that occupation ever since. He was appointed by Governor Wilson in 1911, a member of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey and on the consolidation of the Survey and various other State Commissions in the Department of Conservation and Development, he was appointed to the governing board of this department by Governor Fielder. Mr. Pfeil has been a lifelong Democrat. His first vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden, for president. He has been active in furthering Democratic policies, and was a delegate to Convention of 1910, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for governor, of whom he was an early and sincere advocate. In 1914, he submitted a plan for the reconstruction of the Legislative power which aroused widespread comment. He was appointed to the present board by Governor Fielder in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

GEORGE A. STEELE, Eatontown.

Mr. Steele was born in Fair Haven, Monmouth county, New Jersey, on June 24th, 1872. His father, John N. Steele, came from old New England stock, his ancestors having settled in the early part of the 18th century on the Massachusetts coast a few miles above Boston. Mr. Steele was educated in the public schools of Monmouth county, and in 1896, he helped to found the Shrewsbury Nurseries, of which he is now the sole proprietor.

On April 21st, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Forest Park Reser-

vation Commissioners and when that board was absorbed by the Board of Conservation and Development on July 1st, 1915, the governor appointed him a member of the latter board for the full term of four years. His term expires June 1st, 1919.

PERCIVAL CHRYSTIE, High Bridge.

Mr. Chrystie was born in the old Taylor home, "Solitude," High Bridge, New Jersey, May 31st, 1868, and is a son of Oliver W. and Emily Taylor Chrystie. He was educated in Turners' School, Pittsfield, Mass., and Leals Academy, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Chrystie is vice-president of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company, and he and his cousin, Knox Taylor, president, represent the fifth generation of the Taylor family that has been engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in that locality for about 175 years. The Taylor family and the company named after it have furnished the United States Government with projectiles and other material for war purposes for every war in which the United States has been engaged since and including the Revolution in 1776.

Mr. Chrystie has served as a member of the State Board of Education, Fish and Game Commission, and was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Edge in 1917. His term expires in 1921.

JOHN L. KUSER, Bordentown.

Mr. Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862, and is a twin brother to Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, a member of the Highway Commission. The Kuser family moved to the outskirts of Trenton when the twins were five years old, and their mother lives there at the present time.

John was educated at the Parochial school and afterwards at St. Benedict's College, Newark. He was connected with the newspaper business in Newark until 1894 when he moved to Trenton.

Mr. Kuser now holds the following positions: President of the Howard Demountable Rim Company, President National Flue Cleaner, Treasurer Mercer Automobile Company, Secretary and Treasurer Peoples

Brewing Company and Secretary and Treasurer Trenton Hygeia Ice Company.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Kuser a member of the Board of Conservation and Development in 1918 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Lathrop Pack.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., Westfield.

Mr. Tuttle was born at Horseheads, New York, December 10th, 1870, and was educated at the Elmira Free Academy and Cornell University. He has been engaged in the lumber business in Westfield since 1897.

He was elected to the House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District in 1910, re-elected in 1912, and, although leading his ticket by large margins, was the unsuccessful candidate of his party in 1914 and 1916. While in Congress he was a member of the Joint Commission which revised the laws fixing the compensation to railroads for the transportation of the mails and was actively identified with many reforms in the postal service. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1908 and 1916. In 1915 Congressman Tuttle was appointed by President Wilson the sole Commissioner of the United States to the National Exposition of Panama. He has served many years as Chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee. He is Vice President of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company and a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Westfield and is actively engaged in several business enterprises.

Mr. Tuttle was appointed by Governor Edge a member of the Board of Conservation and Development February 27th, 1918, and confirmed by the Senate for a term of four years.

ISAAC F. RICHEY, Trenton.

Mr. Richey was born at Asbury, Warren county, New Jersey, on the third day of May, 1851, and was educated in the private schools of Trenton, New Jersey, to which city he had previously removed. He commenced the study of law with his father, Augustus G. Richey, in 1871, and passed his counselor's examination three

years later. In 1875 he was admitted as a partner with his father, and for nearly twenty years the firm was known as A. G. Richey & Son. At the death of Mr Richey's father, in January, 1894, he continued the practice of law for some years, but, owing to the fact of his being interested in many corporations, he decided to devote nearly all of his time in looking after and directing his corporate interests.

In July, 1918, Governor Edge appointed Mr. Richey to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Nelson B. Gaskill on the Board of Conservation and Development.

**ALFRED GASKILL, Director and State Forester,
Princeton.**

Mr. Gaskill was born in Philadelphia, November 6th, 1861. For seventeen years he was engaged in the glass manufacturing business in Cumberland county, N. J., and in Philadelphia. In 1898, he gave up business, studied forestry in North Carolina, at Harvard University, at the University of Munich and in the organized forests of Europe. In 1901, he entered the United States Forest Service, and on February 1st, 1907, was engaged as State Forester by the Forest Park Reservation Commission of New Jersey. He is a director of the American Forestry Association and a member of several forestry and allied organizations.

On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed Director of Conservation and Development for a term of four years at \$4,200 a year, which position he holds coincidentally with that of State Forester.

State Geologist.

HENRY B. KÜMMEL, Trenton.

Mr. Kümmel was born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 25th, 1867. He graduated from Beloit College, Wis., in 1889, and after teaching two years, spent one year in post-graduate work in geology at Harvard University and three years at the University of Chicago. He received the degree of M.A. from Harvard University, and from Beloit College in 1892, and that of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from the University of Chicago in 1895. In 1891, he was employed as field

assistant in geology on the United States Geological Survey, in Connecticut. In the summer of 1892 he joined the Geological Survey of New Jersey, and for several field seasons was engaged in surveys in Warren, Sussex and Hunterdon counties. During a portion of 1898 he was employed on the Geological Survey of New York, and also spent a short time in studying the geology of Scotland. Returning to New Jersey, he was appointed Assistant State Geologist in 1899, and on the resignation of Dr. John C. Smock, on July 1st, 1901, Mr. Kümmel was put in charge of the survey. On January 10th, 1902, he was made State Geologist, which position he still holds. Upon the establishment of the Forest Park Reservation Commission in 1905, he became ex-officio its executive officer. With the organization of the Department of Conservation and Development, Mr. Kümmel, as State Geologist, became the chief of the Division of Geology and acting director of the department during the absence of the director.

The high standing of the geological survey of New Jersey was recognized by the election of Mr. Kümmel as first president of the American Association of State Geologists, a position which he held for several terms. In 1907, he was a member of the International Geological Congress held in the city of Mexico, and he was again a delegate to the same congress when it met in Toronto, Canada, in 1913, he accompanied Governor Fort as one of the three New Jersey delegates to the first Conference of Governors held at the White House in 1908, and was a member of several subsequent conservation congresses. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is the author of numerous papers relating chiefly to the geology and natural resources of New Jersey.

State Highway Commission.

JOHN WARNE HERBERT, Chairman, Helmetta.

Mr. Herbert was born August 3d, 1853, at Wickatunk, Marlboro township, Monmouth county, son of Hon. John W. Herbert and Agnes D. Runyon Herbert. In

1869 he entered Rutgers College and was graduated in 1872 with the degree of B.S. In 1875 he received the degree of M.S.

The profession of civil engineer not being congenial to him, he began the study of law with Captain Albert S. Cloke, at Jersey City, N. J., in 1873, and after two years in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in 1876, in New Jersey and also in New York. His ability as a trial lawyer was early recognized and brought him a large and lucrative practice.

In 1885 he married Olivia Antoinette, daughter of George W. Helme and Margaret Appleby Helme, of Jersey City.

In 1889 Mr. Herbert gave up the active practice of law to become Vice President and Treasurer of the George W. Helme Company at Helmetta. He was elected Mayor of the borough of Helmetta and filled that office in successive terms from 1890 to 1902. In 1896 he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and in 1916 was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Commission of Good Road Legislation of New Jersey, and was made chairman of the commission. On March 14th, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Walter E. Edge to the State Highway Commission of New Jersey, and was made chairman of the Board. He was re-appointed on February 18th, 1918, for a term of four years, and was again elected chairman. In 1900 Mr. Herbert became largely interested in railroad properties and is a member of the following clubs: Lawyers' Club and Union League Club of New York, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Oakland Golf Club and Maidstone Golf Club.

ANTHONY R. KUSER, Bernardsville.

Colonel Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862. His parents moved to Trenton when he was at the age of five years, where he spent his early days at the old homestead.

In 1896, he married the daughter of the late John F. Dryden, the founder of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, and who represented New Jersey in the United States Senate for six years.

Colonel Kuser is largely interested in gas, electric

and traction companies and is vice-president and director of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He is also extensively interested in banks and trust companies and is a director in a number of them.

He was appointed by Governor Leon Abbett, in 1889, as a member of his personal staff, with the rank of Colonel, and also was a member of the personal staffs of Governor Werts and Governor Griggs.

In 1892 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Abbett, on which board he served for four years.

On March 14th, 1917, he was appointed as a member of the State Highway Commission by Governor Edge, and in 1918 was re-appointed by Governor Edge for a full term. His term will expire in 1922.

WATSON G. CLARK, Tenafly.

Mr. Clark was born at Cresskill, Bergen county, New Jersey, September 1st, 1871. He secured his engineering education at the New York University, receiving a B.S. degree in 1891, and his professional degree of C.E. the next year. He was engaged in general engineering work with Charles B. Brush, C.E., of Hoboken, New Jersey, until 1896, when he established a business of his own. He has since carried on a general engineering practice, but has specialized on municipal work, including pavements. He was the engineer who designed and had charge of construction of the Englewood approach, the roadway leading from the Dyckman street ferry to the top of the Palisades, at Englewood, New Jersey. He maintains offices at Tenafly and Edgewater, N. J., and 30 Church street, New York City. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Clark a member of the State Highway Commission on March 24th, 1917, for a three-year term.

WALTER J. BUZBY, Atlantic City.

Mr. Buzby was born at Masonville, Burlington county, N. J., October 12th, 1865. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Burlington county until 1885, when he entered the employ of Mitchell, Fletcher & Company, Fancy Grocers, of Philadelphia,

and remained with them for fifteen years, during which time he passed from the lowest salaried boy in the store to one of the junior members of the firm.

In 1900, Mr. Buzby bought from Joseph H. Borton the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, having a well-known Philadelphia architect as his associate, and has continued to conduct the hotel as an all year proposition ever since. He was twice elected a member of city council, is a director in two banks and is identified with many of Atlantic City's affairs.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Fielder in 1915 for a term of two years, and by Governor Edge, on March 24th, 1917, a member of the State Highway Commission for a three-year term.

GEORGE E. BLAKESLEE, Jersey City.

Mr. Blakeslee was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 23d, 1873. He has been a resident of Jersey City for the past twenty-four years. He is in the automobile business in Jersey City, having the Cadillac agency for northern New Jersey. He had the Egan Road law introduced in the Senate, and was the power behind this bill until it was adopted by the public by a vote of over 89,000 majority. Governor Edge appointed him on the Highway Board on March 24th, 1917, for a four-year term.

SAMUEL HAVERSTICK, Trenton.

Mr. Haverstick was born in Camden, N. J., February 17th, 1870; removed to Beverly, N. J., lived there for a few years and then removed to Philadelphia, Pa., remaining there 25 years. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He was connected with his father in the linoleum business and was Assistant Superintendent and then Superintendent of the George W. Blabon Company factory in that city. In 1900 he came to Trenton to help organize the Standard Inlaid Manufacturing Company, being Secretary of same from the beginning. He has always been interested in welfare work, also in civic and religious work. He is President of the Boy Scouts' Council; was former President of the Chamber of Commerce and is Superintendent of the Central Baptist Sunday School and a

member of Masonic Fraternities, including the Mystic Shrine. He was appointed by Governor Edge as member of the State Highway Commission in April, 1918.

ROBERT S. PARSONS, Nutley.

Mr. Parsons was born at Hohokus, N. J. He was graduated from Rutgers College with degree of B.S.; was awarded the degree of Civil Engineer by the same college in 1897. He began railway work in 1895, as a rodman on the Erie railroad; the following year he was made Assistant Engineer, and in 1899 became Division Engineer of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad.

In 1903 he was appointed Engineer of Maintenance of Way of the Erie railroad, and three years later became Assistant General Superintendent of the same road. He was promoted to Superintendent of the Susquehanna Division in 1907, and three years later was transferred to the New York Division in the same capacity. On January 1st, 1913, he was appointed Assistant General Manager of lines east of Buffalo and Salamanca, N. Y., with headquarters at New York City. One year later he was appointed General Manager of the Ohio Grand Division, now known as Erie Lines, West, with office at Cleveland, Ohio.

On January 1st, 1916, he was appointed Chief Engineer, with headquarters at New York City, and on September 12th, 1916, was appointed Assistant to the President and Chief Engineer. On November 15th, 1917, he was appointed Assistant to the President and General Manager of the Erie System, and in June, 1918, under Federal Administration of Railroads, he was again made Chief Engineer, which position he now holds.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was appointed a member of the State Highway Commission by Governor Edge in 1918.

LEWIS C. DUNCAN, Westville.

Mr. Duncan was born March 15th, 1868, in Philadelphia, Pa. When Mr. Duncan was eight years of age his parents moved to Westville, Gloucester county, where Mr. Duncan has ever since resided. He attended.

the public schools of Westville, and during that period assisted in the work on his father's farm. At the age of nineteen he took charge of his father's farm, and has ever since been engaged in the farming business. About twenty-four years ago, after his father's death, he purchased the farm, erected greenhouses and commenced the business of growing small vegetables on a large scale. He furnishes large supplies of vegetables to the Philadelphia market, in both summer and winter, growing two to three crops on the same land in one season. He is recognized as the leader in Gloucester county in this line of production.

Mr. Duncan has never held public office before. He has contributed to the development of his own community, spending large sums of money in improving lands, and has in the past six years constructed about twenty-five houses.

He is active in all public affairs and is interested in all matters tending to the improvement and upbuilding of his county and State.

He is a member of Woodbury Lodge, L. O. O. M.; Crown Point Lodge, I. O. O. F., Westville; Shield of Honor; Westville Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Prosperity Lodge, I. O. M., Westville; Mantua Grange, Wenonah, N. J., and Red Men, Westville.

GEORGE WASHINGTON GOETHALS, State Engineer.

General Goethals was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1858. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1880, and was then appointed Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. He reached the grade of Colonel in 1909. In the Spanish-American War he was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Engineer of the First Army Corps. He served as assistant professor of civil and military engineering at West Point from 1885 to 1889.

In 1907, he was appointed chairman and chief engineer of the commission named for the construction of the Panama canal. On April 1st, 1914, he was appointed governor of the Panama canal zone.

In March, 1917, Governor Edge appointed him State Engineer, with the concurrence of State Treasurer Read and State Comptroller Bugbee, comprising the State House Commission, and his salary was fixed at \$10,000.

A. LEE GROVER, Trenton, Chief Clerk and Secretary.

Mr. Grover was born at Hutchinson's Mills, Mercer county, near Trenton, New Jersey, April 19th, 1889, and is the son of Elmer E. and Laura W. Grover. His early life was spent on the farm, and his entire life has been spent within the boundaries of Mercer county. He acquired his education in the public schools of the county, and also attended the Rider-Moore & Stewart School of Business, in Trenton, from which institution he graduated in 1907, and at once took up a clerical career. In 1911 he engaged in the electrical contracting business, until April 13th, 1913, when he accepted a position with the Department of Public Roads, under Colonel E. A. Stevens, State Road Commissioner, as accountant. He acquired an intimate knowledge of State and county highway financing and law and was promoted to the post of Chief Clerk. On the reorganization of the State Highway Department, under the direction of General George W. Goethals, as provided under the "Edge Road Act" of 1917, he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Department, and Secretary to the State Highway Commission, on recommendation of General Goethals.

Mr. Grover is a member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Crescent Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

WILLIAM GEORGE BOLAND THOMPSON,

State Highway Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Thompson was born at East Hartford, Conn., March 21st, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and by private tutor. He started his engineering career with Charles H. Nichols, C.E., of New Haven, and U. S. Engineering Department.

He was on the engineering and construction staff of the Panama canal from 1905 to 1910, and also from 1911 to 1916, and also on the staff of chief engineer of the Oregon and Washington railroad, Seattle, 1910 to 1911. During 1916 and 1917 he was on the construction staff of Raymond Concrete Pile Company, 140 Cedar street, New York.

From April, 1917, to April, 1918, he was Assistant

State Highway Engineer of New Jersey, and on April 1st, 1918, appointed State Highway Engineer of New Jersey, both on recommendation of General George W. Goethals, State Engineer.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

EDWARD E. REED, Assistant State Highway Engineer, Trenton.

Mr. Reed was born in Trenton, New Jersey, on August 3d, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and attended the School of Industrial Arts of Trenton. Practically all of his life has been devoted to public work, he having first been employed in the City Engineer's office at Trenton; later with the County Engineer's office, and on July 1st, 1909, he accepted the post of Assistant Supervisor of Roads, in the New Jersey Department of Public Roads. This title was later changed to that of Division Engineer, and he was placed in charge of the construction and repair work in the Central New Jersey counties. Mr. Reed was appointed Assistant State Highway Engineer on April 1st, 1918, for a term of five years.

He is a member of Princeton Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M.; Lawrence Township Home Guard and Spartacus Lodge, No. 10, K. of P.

State Board of Charities and Corrections.

DWIGHT WHITNEY MORROW, President, Englewood.

Mr. Morrow was born January 11th, 1873, at Huntington, West Virginia, and is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street, New York City. Formerly he was a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, 62 Cedar street, New York City.

Mr. Morrow was graduated from Amherst College in 1895, with the A.B. degree, and from the Columbia University Law School in 1899 with the LL.B. degree. He was a member of the New Jersey Prison Inquiry Commission, succeeding William B. Dickson as its chairman on July 17th, 1917. On February 28th, 1918, he was appointed a member of the State Board of

Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge and confirmed by the Senate for a term ending June 30th, 1919. He is now Chairman of that Board.

Mr. Morrow was director of the War Savings campaign for New Jersey until July 11th, 1918, when he resigned to take up important Government work in Europe. He is also a trustee of Amherst College, President of the Englewood Free Public Library and of the Englewood Civic Association.

FRANK A. FETRIDGE.

Mr. Fetridge was born in Quincy, Mass., July 5th, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he learned the lathing trade, which he has followed ever since.

In 1879 Mr. Fetridge came to Newark and at once became active in the Knights of Labor, and in 1899, when the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union was organized, he became an active worker in same, both locally and internationally, serving two terms as International Vice-President during 1904-1905, and again during 1915-1916, and also two terms as International Organizer. At present he is serving as Secretary of the New Jersey State Council of Lathers and is Financial Secretary of Local No. 102 of Newark, of which local he also served twelve years as Business Representative.

He is also connected with the Essex Trades Council and Building Trades Council of Newark, in which organization he is an untiring and active worker, having served as president of both councils on different occasions. He also served two terms as Vice-President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and as Vice-President of the State Building Trades Council for four years and Secretary for one year. Mr. Fetridge was also connected with the Newark Board of Health for eight years, four years of which he was Superintendent of the Contagious Disease Hospital.

Always taking an active interest in public affairs and institutions, and being liberal in thought and action, he was twice a candidate for the Assembly but was defeated on both occasions.

His appointment as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections as the representative of or-

ganized labor is the first public office ever held by him.

Besides these activities he helped to organize the Trades Union Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Newark, of which organization he served two years as Secretary, and is now serving as the President of that popular charity organization. His term will expire June 30, 1920.

JOHN NEVIN, M.D., Jersey City.

Dr. Nevin was born in the United States September 21st, 1863. He is a member of the Board of Managers, State Hospital, Morris Plains; of the Commission on Mental Defectives, President of the Commission to provide additional accommodations for the insane, Surgeon Jersey City Police Department, Medical Director of the Department of Public Safety, Consulting Physician North Hudson Hospital and Visiting Physician City Hospital.

The doctor was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1921, and was confirmed by the Senate.

ELLIS P. EARLE, Montclair.

Mr. Earle was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in September, 1860, and is engaged in the business of minerals and metals. He has never held public office. He was appointed a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1922, and confirmed by the Senate.

OGDEN HAGGERTY HAMMOND, Bernardsville.

Mr. Hammond was born at Louisville, Kentucky, October 13th, 1869, and is an insurance broker. He was graduated at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1889 and at Yale University 1893. He entered business at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1893, and was an alderman of that city for two years, 1896-98. In 1907 moved to Bernardsville where he has since resided. He was First Lieutenant of Company 1, Third Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, three years, 1894-96.

Mr. Hammond served two years in the New Jersey

House of Assembly from Somerset county—1915-16—and took an active part in legislation. He is now Treasurer of the State Republican Committee, a position he has occupied since 1917.

Governor Edge, on February 28th, 1918, nominated Mr. Hammond as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire June 30th, 1923.

GERALDINE LIVINGSTON THOMPSON (Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson), Red Bank, N. J.

Mrs. Thompson was born in New York City March 2d, 1872. She has been President of the Monmouth County Branch of the State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association (now the Monmouth County Organization for Social Service) for several years.

She has lived twenty-two years at Brookdale Farm, Monmouth county; is a member of the Legislative Committee of the New Jersey Women's Federated Clubs and County Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Thompson is thoroughly interested in school matters and the farming interests of the county and State.

She was appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections by Governor Edge February 28th, 1918, for a term ending June 30th, 1925, and was confirmed by the Senate.

LEWIS STARR, Camden.

Mr. Starr was born at Woodbury, N. J., August 4th, 1865, and is an attorney-at-law. He was prosecutor of the pleas of Gloucester county eleven years, 1895-1906, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the same county five years, 1906-1911. He was appointed a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections in 1918 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. William S. Jones.

CAROLINE B. WITTPENN, Jersey City.

Mrs. Wittpenn, who was born in Hoboken, N. J., is a daughter of Edwin A. and Martha Bayard Stevens and a member of the Castle Point (Hoboken) Stevens family. She is the wife of Henry Otto Wittpenn, now

Naval Officer of the Port of New York and former Mayor of Jersey City. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1916.

Mrs. Wittpenn has made a distinguished record as a promoter of charitable institutions in New Jersey and the saving of youth of the State for honorable and self-supporting activities in life. Through her energy the State Board of Childrens' Guardians was originated, and she was deeply interested in the successful movement for the establishment of the State Reformatory at Rahway. She secured legislation which brought about the appointment of a State Probation Officer, and that was a forerunner to the creation of courts for the trial of juvenile delinquents.

In October, 1918, Governor Edge appointed Mrs. Wittpenn a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Commissioner of Charities and Corrections.

BURDETTE G. LEWIS, Princeton.

Mr. Lewis was born at Jamestown, Pa., January 1st, 1882. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska; was special scholar in economics at the University of Wisconsin and held the President White Fellowship in Political Science for two years at Cornell University. At the latter institution he was associated with Professor J. W. Jenks when the professor was serving as a member of the International Monetary Commission which introduced a new currency system into the Philippines for the United States. Later, Mr. Lewis held an important position with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in 1907 was appointed Statistician of the Public Service Commission, First District.

Subsequently he became assistant to John Purroy Mitchell, when President of the New York Board of Aldermen, and as such served as a member of the sub-committee which made up the New York City budget.

During Mayor Gaynor's administration he was director of the Board of Estimate's investigation of the New York public schools; also as director of the Sinking Fund Commission's study of the sale of real estate in the city of New York.

In 1913 Mr. Lewis was appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Corrections of the city of New York, and in 1915 became commissioner of that department.

During the early part of 1918 he served as executive assistant of the vice-president and general manager of the Air Nitrates Corporation, organizing the government for its very large industrial city at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, and organized the self-compensation insurance system for the 20,000 employes of that corporation.

In May, 1918, Mr. Lewis was appointed Commissioner of Charities and Corrections for New Jersey.

Board of Shell Fisheries.

GEORGE A. MOTT, Director, Tuckerton.

Mr. Mott was born at Tuckerton, N. J., July 2d, 1864, and attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Atlantic City, where he worked as clerk in a grocery store for two years, after which he conducted a grocery business at Beach Haven, N. J., for eight years during which time he engaged in the planting and shipping of oysters. He was named as a member of the first oyster commission for the State of New Jersey by an act of the Legislature of 1893, and although a Democrat, he was renamed by an act of the Legislature of 1896, and was appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1899, and by Governor Murphy in 1902, and served as a member and secretary of the commission during the twelve years of its existence. It was largely due to his efforts that the scientific study of oyster propagation was taken up by Professor Julius Nelson in 1900, and as there was no appropriation made by the Legislature for that purpose, he furnished and maintained a suitable station for experimental purposes, also oysters, boats, floats, etc., for the use of the biologist and assisted him personally in his experimental work. In 1912, he was appointed oyster superintendent for the district of Ocean county by Governor Wilson and re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915. His selection as director of shell fisheries was made unanimous by the Board of Shell Fisheries July 1st, 1915.

Department of Weights and Measures.**FRANK WANSER, State Superintendent.**

Mr. Wanser was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 5th, 1861; son of Colonel Jarvis Wanser and Sarah Elizabeth Wanser. He removed with his parents to Trenton, N. J., in 1874, and received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick and Trenton. The family removed to Vineland, N. J., in 1878, where they have since resided.

In 1879, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business with his father, and has been actively engaged in the real estate line ever since. In 1884, in connection with this business, he became special agent and adjuster for New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania for a Boston fire insurance company.

He was a page in the New Jersey House of Assembly in 1874, and in New Jersey Senate in 1875 and 1876, and was bookkeeper in Government Publication Department, House of Representatives, at Washington, during the fifty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Wanser was postmaster at Vineland from March 15th, 1902, to July 15th, 1910, when he resigned to devote his entire time to real estate operations; has always taken an active interest in politics and has been affiliated with the Republican party from the time of his first vote.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Wanser Superintendent of Weights and Measures February 27th, 1917, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 6th. His term is five years and salary \$3,500.

State Architect.**FRANCIS H. BENT, Bound Brook.**

Mr. Bent was born in Dorchester District, Boston, Mass., June 18th, 1868; educated at Boston public schools and was graduated from Dorchester High School in 1885. He moved to New York City in fall of 1887; studied architecture with prominent architects in Boston and New York City, also in Europe. He returned from abroad in 1895 and was associated with the well-known firm of Rossiter & Wright, architects, until 1905. He was associate architect for Depart-

ment of Charities and Corrections for about eight years, resigning in March, 1913, to resume private practice. A portion of the time while with the department he had entire charge of the architectural work, and while with the State, designed among other buildings, the Battery A Armory, East Orange; Battery B Armory, Camden; Battalions' Armory, Elizabeth; 1st Troop Cavalry Armory, Roseville; and State Normal School, Montclair Heights.

Upon the separation of the architectural work of the State from the Department of Charities and Corrections, the Department of Architecture was created and he was appointed State Architect, April 1st, 1917, by Governor Edge. He has been a resident of New Jersey for over twenty-five years. His term of office is five years and salary \$4,000.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN A. SMITH, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Smith has been a life-long resident of Camden county, where he was born in the city of Camden, August 3d, 1861, and lived until 1907 when he moved from the South Jersey Metropolis to Haddon Heights, one of its suburbs. He was educated in the public schools of his home city and after a business college education, he began life as a clerk and salesman and later established a wholesale and retail merchandise business, which he conducted in Camden for several years.

Later he dealt in real estate and conducted a general brokerage line until May, 1913, when he was appointed by Comptroller Edwards to the position of assistant auditor, which position he held until July 15th, 1914, when he was appointed custodian of the State House, to take effect on August 15th, 1914. During the interval between his appointment and assumption of the duties of the office, the new custodian fully familiarized himself with all the duties appertaining to the position, which his wide and varied experience in a business and professional way makes him peculiarly adapted to fill.

The new custodian has always been active in Democratic affairs, and served as a member of the Demo-

cratic State Committee from his home county for three years. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.

FRANCIS E. CROASDALE, Atlantic City.

Mr. Croasdale was born in Atlantic City, N. J., on October 6th, 1886. His parents, Charles Wilson Croasdale, who served during the Civil War with the Pennsylvania Reserves and was mustered out as Brevet Captain, serving later as a commissioned officer in the Third U. S. B. V., and Anna Conover Croasdale, who formerly resided in Gloucester City, N. J., were among the pioneer settlers of Atlantic City. The Governor's Secretary was born and at the time of his appointment still lived in the house which they erected nearly two scores of years ago on the wild sand dunes in the Southern part of the island. He was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City, and graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1904. A class-mate of his was Wu Chao Chu, son of Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese diplomat in this country who created much comment at the time by insisting that his boy be educated in the free schools of New Jersey. Immediately after graduating, Mr. Croasdale took a reportorial position on the Atlantic City Daily Press, which at that time was published by Governor Edge. He was studying law at the same time in the offices of Eugene G. Schwinghammer, Esq., Atlantic City. A few years later Mr. Edge appointed him editor of the newspaper. He also served as its legislative correspondent in Trenton. Some time later, Mr. Croasdale, with two other employees, organized a company and leased the Press and the Atlantic City Evening Union from Mr. Edge. He is still secretary and a stockholder in the Press-Union Company. In 1915, Mr. Croasdale served as private secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly, Carlton Godfrey. He toured the state with Colonel Walter E. Edge and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the campaign of 1916, handling the newspaper publicity work.

In 1916 he married Helen Florence Thorne of Atlantic City. They live in Atlantic City.

Executive Clerk.

JOHN J. FARRELL, Trenton.

Mr. Farrell was born in New York city, August 31st, 1864, and has been a resident of the State of New Jersey since he was three years of age. He is a newspaper man by profession, and was State Riparian Commissioner from 1899 to 1904. During that period, the courts set aside as void the attempt of the Legislature to divert State lands, which now form the nucleus of the School Fund, to other purposes. For many years prior to that and since he has been a legislative correspondent, the line in which he was engaged when appointed Executive Clerk to fill a vacancy, the second which occurred in that office in forty-seven years, on February 20th, 1913.

Chief Auditor.

HARRY B. SALTER, Trenton.

Col. Salter was born in Brookville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 4th, 1873, and removed to Trenton with his parents in 1880. He is a direct descendant of Richard Salter, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey during the Colonial period, and James Salter, who was State Treasurer in the early part of the last century. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of this city, and entered the newspaper profession in 1888. For several years he was employed on local newspapers and Trenton correspondent for New York and Philadelphia papers. In 1894 he was appointed Deputy City Clerk by C. Edward Murray, which position he held until his election as City Clerk, January 1st, 1904. He was re-elected January 1st, 1907 and 1910, and held the position until August, 1912. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce from 1914 to April, 1917, when he was appointed to his present position by Comptroller Bugbee.

Col. Salter has been identified with most of the public movements in Trenton for many years and is also Lieutenant-Colonel Quartermaster on the staff of Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray. He was originally commissioned Captain and Quartermaster, second Regiment, N. G. N. J., and successively there-

after Major, Second Brigade, and Deputy Quartermaster General.

He is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M.; Scottish Rite, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, National Union, Republican Club and other social organizations. In 1895 he married Ida M. Taylor, daughter of W. Scott Taylor.

Commissioner of Public Reports.

Benjamin Boisseau Bobbitt, Long Branch, filled this office for a five-year term, which ended March 2d, 1919. His successor was not named when this form of the Manual went to press. See addenda.

Secretary of the Senate.

WILLIAM H. ALBRIGHT, Woodbury.

Mr. Albright was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., December 20th, 1875. He received his early education in the schools of Camden city and at the age of sixteen entered the newspaper profession. He was for twelve years on the reportorial staff of the Philadelphia Ledger, and for the past sixteen years has been associated with his father, Louis W. Albright, in the publishing and printing business in Woodbury. Mr. Albright has been active in Gloucester county politics for the past twenty years. He was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Republican County Committee and is at present secretary of the New Jersey Republican State Committee and has taken an active part in the counsels of his party. He was the president of the Red Bank Battle Monument Commission which erected the handsome shaft on the Delaware for the State, and is a member of numerous social and fraternal organizations. He was chosen Secretary of the Senate in 1918 and 1919.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1919

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Attorney General—John W. Wescott, January 26th.

Court of Errors and Appeals—Henry S. Terhune, February 12th; Ernest J. Heppenheimer, February 26th.

Chancellor—Edwin Robert Walker, March 18th.

Clerk in Chancery—Robert H. McAdams, April 15th.

District Courts—Bergen county, Second District, Guy Leverne Fake, January 27th; Third District, Peter W. Stagg, January 27th; Elizabeth, Abe J. David, March 31st; Jersey City, Charles L. Carrick, February 16th.

County Courts—Burlington, William D. Lippincott; Cumberland, Leroy N. Loder; both April 1st; Morris, Edward K. Mills, ad in.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, Edwin F. Miller, April 20th.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice, July 1st.

Public Library Commission—Everitt T. Tomlinson, March 2d.

State Librarian—John P. Dullard, February 2d (appointed by Library Commissioners).

Public Utility Commissioners—Two vacancies.

Board of Taxes and Assessments—George T. Bouton, July 1st.

Civil Service Commission—John Dyneley Prince, March 30th.

Board of Conservation and Development—George A. Steele, July 1st; John L. Kuser, Isaac F. Richey, ad. in.

State Highway Commission—Robert S. Parsons, Samuel Haverstick, Lewis C. Duncan, ad in.

New Jersey Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Franklin Murphy, Richard T. Collings; both February 26th; T. Albeus Adams, ad in.

Board of Fisheries—Walter Kudlich, February 28th.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—John M. Ward, W. Parker Runyon; both July 1st.

Board of Health—J. Oliver McDonald, Henry Spence; both July 1st.

Board of Charities and Corrections—Dwight W. Morrow, June 30th; Lewis Starr, ad in.; Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, ad in.

Board of Medical Examiners—James J. McGuire, February 21st; D. Webb Granberry, April 1st; William Perry Watson, Charles A. Groves; both July 4th.

Fish and Game Commission—William A. Faunce, November 2d; Jasper Lynch, ad in.

Palisades Interstate Park—J. Du Pratt White, Mornay Williams; both March 30th.

Veterinary Medical Board—J. W. Hafer, James T. Glennon.

Shell Fisheries—Peter C. Cozier, Frank Austin; both July 1st.

Tenement House Supervision—Henry J. Wosbrock, ad in.

Optometrists' Board—Freeman C. Leaming, Lindall C. Ashburn; both July 1st.

New Jersey Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Richard T. Collings, Franklin Murphy, February 26th; Albeus T. Adams, ad in.

Old Age Insurance—Everett Colby, March 25th.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—James G. Blauvelt, May 5th.

Public Reports—Benjamin B. Bobbitt, March 2d.

Undertakers and Embalmers—Joseph J. Mullen, September 26th.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Benjamin Van Note, John J. Scully, William A. Maher, John D. Toppin; all February 25th; John Predmore, March 20th.

Twenty-one visitors to the State Agricultural College, April 21st.

County Board of Taxation—Atlantic, Thomas B. Williams; Bergen, Herbert M. Bailey; Burlington, Joseph L. Thomas; Camden, Francis D. Weaver; Cape May, Samuel F. Eldridge; Cumberland, Edward H. Corson; Essex, William E. Sandmeyer; Gloucester, Eli Heritage; Hudson, Clarence T. Van Deren; Hunterdon, Chester Tomson; Mercer, Edward B. Morris; Middlesex, George J. Haney; Morris, Horace L. Dunham; Monmouth, Albert L. Ivins; Ocean, James D. Holman; Passaic, Frederick Wolfhegel; Salem, Charles L. Richmond; Somerset, Edward E. Cooper; Sussex, Martin W. Bowman; Union, Lloyd Thompson; Warren, Arthur G. Taylor. All May 1st. Sussex, John A. McBride, ad in.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

Public Accountants—Edwin G. Woodling, April 29th.

Police Justice—Orange, Edward W. Woodman, May 1st.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—Sophie M. Braun, James Fitzpatrick, October 11th.

Industrial Education—Hoboken, Helene Wellenburg; J. W. Rufus Besson; both April 8th; Newark, John A. Furman, Samuel E. Robertson; both May 27th; Trenton, Charles Howell Cook, John S. Broughton; both April 12th.

Board of Pharmacy—William H. McNeill, April 28th.

Board of Dentistry—C. F. A. Hane, July 30th; Maximilian R. Brinkman, October 7th.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission—William E. Ramsay, May 5th.

State Board of Architects—Frederick W. Wentworth, Arnold H. Moses; both May 29th.

Department of Agriculture—Edward A. Mechling, H. W. Jeffers; both July 1st.

Nurses' Examining Board—Mary A. Rockhill, Edith A. Hooper, February 14th.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

President—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.

Vice-President—Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.

Secretary of State—Robert Lansing, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—Carter Glass, Virginia.

Secretary of War—Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.

Attorney-General—Thomas Watt Gregory, of Texas.

Postmaster-General—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin Knight Lane, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield, of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William Bauchop Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana.

Associate Justices—Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming; Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey; James Clark McReynolds, of Tennessee; Louis D. Brandeis, of Massachusetts; John Hessin Clarke, of Ohio.

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, \$75,000 and an allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice-President of the United States, \$12,000.

Members of the Cabinet, \$12,000 each.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$15,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$14,500 each.

Circuit Judges, \$8,500 each.

District Judges, \$7,500 each.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, \$7,500 each, together with an allowance of twenty cents per mile for traveling from their homes to Washington for each regular session of Congress and \$125 per annum for stationery. Representatives in Congress are also entitled to \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties.

The Speaker of the House, \$12,000 per annum.

SALARIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

General, \$12,000; Lieutenant General, \$11,000; Chief of Staff, \$10,000; Major General, \$8,000; Brigadier General, \$6,000; Adjutant General, Inspector General, Judge Advocate General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Chief of Engineers, Chief of Ordnance, Chief Signal Officer, Chief of Bureau of Infantry Officers, Chief of Coast Artillery, Chief of Militia Bureau, Provost Marshal General, each \$8,000; Colonel, \$4,000; Lieutenant Colonel, \$3,500; Major, \$3,000; Captain, \$2,400; First Lieutenant, \$1,700; Second Lieutenant, \$1,700. Per month the following: Sergeants, \$44 to \$60; Musicians, \$50 to \$60; Corporals, \$41; Privates, \$33 to \$36.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Admiral, \$13,500; Rear Admirals, first nine, \$8,000; second nine, \$6,000; Captains, \$4,000; Commanders, \$3,500; Lieutenant Commanders, \$3,000; Lieutenants, \$2,400; Ensigns, \$1,700; Midshipmen, \$600; Chief Petty Officer, per month, \$83; Seamen, per month, \$33 to \$41.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	John T. Nixon.....1870
Robert Morris.....1790	Edward T. Green.....1889
William S. Pennington, 1817	Andrew Kirkpatrick...1896
William Rossell.....1826	William M. Lanning...1904
Mahlon Dickerson....1840	Joseph Cross.....1905
Philemon Dickerson...1841	John Rellstab.....1909
Richard S. Field.....1863	Thomas G. Haight....1914
	J. Warren Davis.....1916

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick...1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve....1868
William Pennington...1817	Robert C. Bellville....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Bellville...1875
Edward N. Dickerson..1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson..1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Robert S. Kennedy...1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benijah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	Albert Bollschweiler...1914

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Anthony Q. Keasbey...1861
Abraham Ogden.....1782	Job H. Lippincott....1886
Lucius H. Stockton...1798	Samuel F. Bigelow....1887
George C. Maxwell....1802	George S. Duryea.....1888
Joseph McIlvaine....1804	Henry S. White.....1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer...1824	John W. Beekman....1894
Garret D. Wall.....1828	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
James S. Green.....1837	David O. Watkins....1900
William Halsted.....1849	John B. Vreeland....1903
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853	J. Warren Davis.....1913
	Charles F. Lynch.....1916

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....	Mahlon Pitney.
Circuit Judges	{ Joseph Buffington. John B. McPherson. Victor B. Woolley. John Rellstab.
District Judges	{ Thomas G. Haight. J. Warren Davis.
District Attorney.....	Charles F. Lynch.
First Asst. District Attorney.....	Joseph L. Bodine.
Second Asst. District Attorney.....	Andrew J. Steelman.
Assistants	{ Joseph Smith. Samuel Kessler.
Marshal.....	Albert Bollschweiler.
Deputy Marshals.....	{ John Prout. Linford A. Denny. Woodbury B. Snowden. Christopher V. Gormley. Harry S. Provost. Ferdinand W. Stahlin. Albert Ettelson.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerks of District Court...	{ Benjamin F. Havens. Charles S. Chevrier. Robert S. Chevrier. William B. Reilly.
Internal Revenue Collectors....	{ Samuel Iredell, Camden. Charles V. Duffy, Newark.

SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(1919-21.)

New Jersey Members.

Senators—David Baird, R., (March 3) 1919; Walter E. Edge, R., 1919 to 1925; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1923. Salary, \$7,500.

Representatives—First district, William J. Browning, R.; Second district, Isaac Bacharach, R.; Third district, Thomas J. Scully, D.; Fourth district, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R.; Fifth district, Ernest R. Ackerman, R.; Sixth district, John R. Ramsey, R.; Seventh district, Amos H. Radcliffe, R.; Eighth district, Cornelius A. McGlennon, D.; Ninth district, Daniel F. Minahan, D.; Tenth district, Frederick R. Lehlbach, R.; Eleventh district, John J. Eagan, D.; Twelfth district, James A. Hamill, D. Salary, \$7,500.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Walter E. Edge, 1920.

Secretary to the Governor—Francis E. Croasdale.

Executive Clerk—John J. Farrell.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Martin, 1920.

Assistant Secretary—William L. Dill, 1920.

Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—William T. Read, 1919.

Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.

State Comptroller—Newton A. K. Bugbee, 1920.

Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Thomas F. McCran, 1924.

Assistant Attorney-General—Herbert Boggs.

Second Assistant—Grover C. Richman.

Assistants to the Attorney-General—Francis H. McGee,
Joseph Lanigan, John Solan.

ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John J. White, 1924; Henry S. Terhune, 1919; Ernest J. Heppenheimer, 1919; Robert Williams, 1921; Frank M. Taylor, 1921; Walter P. Gardner, 1922. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Edwin Robert Walker, 1919; Vice-Chancellors, Frederic W. Stevens, 1924; Eugene Stevenson, 1922; Edmund B. Leaming, 1920; Vivian M. Lewis, 1919; John Griffin, 1920; John H. Backes, 1920; John E. Foster, 1923; Merritt Lane, 1923.

Ordinary and Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.
Clerk in Chancery—Robert H. McAdams, 1919.

Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.

Chancery Reporter—Bayard Stockton, 1921.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1922; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, 1923; Francis J. Swayze, 1924; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921; Charles W. Parker, 1921; James J. Bergen, 1921; James F. Minturn, 1922; Samuel Kalisch, 1925; Charles C. Black, 1922.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Enoch L. Johnson, 1923.

Law Reporter—Charles E. Gummere, 1919.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1924; Frank T. Lloyd, 1921; William H. Speer, 1922; Nelson Y. Dungan, 1925; Howard Carrow, 1920; Luther A. Campbell, 1921; George S. Silzer, 1922; Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State, Pardon Clerk, John J. Farrell.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Atlantic City, Frank Smathers, 1921; Bayonne, Peter Stilwell, 1921; Bergen county, First district, Bergenfield, E. Howard Foster, 1920; Second district, East Rutherford, Guy Leverne Fake, 1919; Third district, Hackensack and Ridgewood, Peter W. Stagg, 1919; Camden, Garfield Pancoast, 1922; East Orange, Charles B. Clancy, 1920; Elizabeth, Abe J. David, 1919; Essex, First district, Montclair, Harry N. Reeves, 1922; Hoboken, J. Raymond Tiffany, 1923; Hudson county, First district, Town of Union, Francis H. McCauley, 1920; Second district, Kearny, Arthur B. Archibald, 1923; Monmouth county, First district, Asbury Park, Benjamin B. Smith, 1923; Second district, Long Branch, Harry Truax, 1923; Morris county, First district, Morristown, Joseph Hinchman, 1920; Second district, Dover, Lyman M. Smith, 1923; Jersey City, Clyde D. Souter, 1923; Charles L. Carrick, 1919; Newark, Cecil H. McMahon, 1923; Frederic L. Johnson, 1920; New Brunswick, Freeman Woodbridge, 1921; Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, 1921; Passaic, W. Carrington Cabel, 1921; Paterson, Edmund B. Randall, 1923; Plainfield, J. Henry Crane, 1922; Perth Amboy, Charles C. Hommann, 1920; Somerset county, Somerville, William F. Vosseller, 1920; Trenton, John A. Montgomery, 1920.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Walter E. Edge, Governor.
 Adjutant-General—Brigadier-General Frederick Gilkyson.
 Quartermaster-General—Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray.
 Inspector-General—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert L. Patterson.
 Judge Advocate-General—Major Scott Scammell.
 Ordnance Department—Major Arthur F. Foran.
 Inspector-General of Rifle Practice—Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.
 Deputy Adjutant-General—Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Rogers.
 Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General's Office—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Armstrong, retired.
 Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief—Colonel Myron W. Robinson, Major Arthur F. Foran, Major Alexander P. Gray, Jr., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Field Artillery—Second Regiment, Newark, Howard S. Borden, Colonel.
 Coast Artillery Corps—Third Company, Long Branch, James W. Wood, Captain; Fourth Company, Fair Haven, Louis R. Parkeson, Captain.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice, President, Red Bank, 1919; D. Stewart Craven, Salem, 1924; John P. Murray, Jersey City, 1920; John C. Van Dyke, New Brunswick, 1926; Oscar W. Jeffery, Englewood, 1922; Thomas W. Synnott, Wenonah, 1923; Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, 1921; Robert Lynn Cox, Montclair, 1925; Calvin N. Kendall, Secretary. Meetings, first Saturday of each month at 10:30 A. M., at State House, Trenton.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Commissioner of Education—Calvin N. Kendall, Princeton, 1921.

Assistant Commissioners—John Enright, Freehold; Albert B. Meredith, Newark; Wesley A. O'Leary, Westfield; Zenos E. Scott, Lawrenceville.

Bureau of Credentials—Chief, Thomas D. Sensor.

Educational Institutions—Normal School at Trenton, John J. Savitz, Principal; Normal School at Montclair, Chas. S. Chapin, Principal; Normal School at Newark, W. Spader Willis, Principal; Deaf Mute School at Trenton, Alvin E. Pope, Principal; Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, William R. Valentine, Principal.

State Board of Examiners—Calvin N. Kendall, Chairman; John J. Savitz, Charles S. Chapin, W. Spader Willis, Henry Snyder, Henry C. Krebs, Thomas D. Sensor, Secretary.

Business Division—Herbert N. Morse, in charge; Inspector of Accounts, Lee A. Thompson; Inspector of Buildings, Charles McDermott.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Louis J. Kayser, Mount Holly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, J. J. Unger, Bridgeton; Essex, O. J. Morelock, Newark; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, Austin H. Updike, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, Charles J. Strahan, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Morristown; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, H. C. Dixon, Salem; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, A. L. Johnson, Elizabeth; Warren, Howard E. Shimer, Phillipsburg.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Amos E. Kraybill; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, P. H. Smith; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, H. V. Holloway; Bridgeton, D. C. Porter; Cape May City, E. R. Brunyate; Camden, James E. Bryan; Clifton, George J. Smith; East Orange, E. C. Broome; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, R. Lee Saunders; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressel; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, F. S. Sickles; Montclair, Don C. Bliss; Newark, Dr. David B. Corson; New Brunswick, Ira T. Chapman; North Bergen, M. F. Husted; Ocean City, James M. Stevens; Orange, W. B. Patrick; Passaic, F. S. Shepperd; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. J. Neal; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxon; Pleasantville, Wm. Sullivan; Rahway, Wm. F. Little; Salem, W. B. Davis; South Amboy, O. O. Barr; Summit, H. A. Sprague; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey; Town of Union, N. C. Billings; West Hoboken, Arthur O. Smith.

SCHOOL FUND TRUSTEES.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Education.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Trustees—Arthur Phillips, Alexander Ferguson, Jr., S. A. Neidich, W. A. Cartwright, all of Beverly; Calvin N. Kendall, Princeton.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller.

State Librarian—John P. Dullard, 1919.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Moses Taylor Pyne, Chairman, Princeton, 1921; John P. Dullard, 1920; Everitt T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1919; John Cotton Dana, Newark, 1922; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown, 1923; Henry C. Buchanan, Secretary; Sarah B. Askew and Edna B. Pratt, Organizers, Trenton.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

(Office of the State Comptroller.)

Chief Auditor and Assistant to the Comptroller, Harry B. Salter, Trenton; Assistants, Arthur F. McGrath, Jersey City; David Davies, Newark; David C. Wells, Bordentown; Charles R. Felty, Charles M. Mather, Trenton; James H. Bolton, Somerville.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

Edwin G. Woodling, Cranford, 1919; Henry C. Magee, Camden, 1918; John B. Niven, Upper Montclair, 1920.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF.

Joseph S. Prelinghuysen, Somerville, President, 1920; Frederick M. Curtis, Harrington Park, 1921; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar R. F. D., 1921; W. W. Titsworth, Newark, 1922; L. Willard Minch, Bridgeton, 1922; Edward A. Mechling, Moorestown, 1919; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro, 1919; Theodore Brown, Swedesboro, 1920; Secretary, Alva Agee, New Brunswick; Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, Franklin Dye; Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, Alexis L. Clark, Trenton; Chief, Bureau Animal Industry, Dr. J. H. McNeil, Trenton; Entomologist, Dr. T. J. Headlee, New Brunswick; Plant Pathologist, Dr. M. T. Cook, New Brunswick; Farm Management Specialist, W. B. Duryee, Trenton.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (STATE).

(New Brunswick.)

Board of Visitors—Atlantic county, William A. Blair, Elwood; Bergen county, Arthur Lozier, Ridgewood; Burlington county, R. E. Lippincott, Vincentown; Camden county, Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield; Cape May county, Charles P. Vanaman, Dias Creek; Cumberland county, Charles F. Seabrook, Bridgeton; Essex county, Zenos G. Crane, Caldwell; Gloucester county, Wilbur Beckett, Swedesboro; Hudson county, Dietrich Bahrenberg, Union Hill; Mercer county, Josiah T. Allinson, Yardville; Hunterdon county, Egbert F. Bush, Stockton; Middlesex county, James Neilson, New Brunswick; Monmouth county, William H.

Reid, Tennent; Morris county, John C. Welsh, German Valley; Ocean county, Joseph Sapp, Tuckerton; Passaic county, Isaac A. Servin, Clifton; Salem county, Charles R. Hires, Salem; Somerset county, Joseph Larocque, Bernardsville; Sussex county, Robert V. Armstrong, Augusta; Union county, John Z. Hetfield, Scotch Plains; Warren county, James I. Cook, Delaware. All April 21, 1919.

Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers, Agricultural College Visitors. Ex-officio Managers, Governor Edge, W. H. S. Demarest, President of the College; Jacob G. Lipman. President of the Board, James Neilson; Secretary-Treasurer, Irving E. Quackenboss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

Experiment Station No. 2—Supported entirely by Federal funds and is under control of the Trustees of Rutgers College. Special Committee of the Board and College Farm—W. H. S. Demarest, President of the College, chairman; William H. Leupp, James Neilson, Philip M. Brett, Drury W. Cooper, William S. Myers; Secretary, J. Preston Searle; Treasurer, Henry P. Schneeweiss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT.

Architect, State—Francis H. Bent, Bound Brook, 1922.
Technical Adviser—William W. Law, Princeton.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1920; William W. Slack, Secretary, Trenton, 1920; Hugh Roberts, Jersey City, 1920; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson, 1919; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1919.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—Frank H. Smith, 1921.
Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.
Assistant Deputy—Christopher A. Gough.
Chief Clerk—Charles M. Bilderback.
Chief, Building and Loan Division—Robert J. Thompson.
Chief, Inspection Bureau—Winfield W. Greene.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—John Dyueley Prince, Ringwood, President, 1919; William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, 1923; Max Miller, Hoboken, 1920; Edward H. Wright, Newark, 1921; William D. Nolan, Somerville, 1922. Chief Examiner and Secretary, Charles P. Messick, Trenton; Assistant Secretary, Thomas E. Mernin; Assistant Examiner, Oliver Short.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BOARD OF.

J. Spencer Smith, President, Tenaflly, 1921; Richard C. Jenkinson, Vice President, Newark, 1922; Allen K. White, Atlantic City, 1920; William T. Kirk, Beverly, 1920; Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven, 1921; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, 1922; John M. Ward, Paterson, 1919; W. Parker Runyon, Perth Amboy, 1919. Consulting Engineer, Benjamin F. Cresson, Jr., Jersey City; Director, Victor Gelineau; First Assistant Engineer, Henry J. Sherman; Chief Drafter, Edward J. Murphy; Chief Clerk, Edward H. Russell; Counsel, Harrison P. Lindabury.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF

Stephen Pfeil, Camden, 1920; Henry Crofut White, President, North Plainfield, 1920; Simon P. Northrup, Newark, 1921; William E. Tuttle, Jr., Westfield, 1922; George A. Steele, Eatontown, 1919; Percival Christie, High Bridge, 1921; Isaac F. Richey, Trenton, ad in.; John L. Kuser, Bordentown, ad in. Director and State Forester, Alfred Gaskill; State Geologist, Henry B. Kümmel; State Firewarden, Charles P. Wilber.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ernest Napier, President, East Orange, 1922; William A. Logue, Treasurer, Bridgeton, 1920; William A. Faunce, Atlantic City, 1919; Alexander H. Phillips, Princeton, 1923; Robertson S. Ward, East Orange, 1922; Amos H. Radcliffe, Paterson, 1922; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, ad in.; Walter H. Fell, Secretary, State House, Trenton; J. M. Stratton, Chief Warden, Long Branch; Howard Mathis, Assistant Chief Warden, New Gretna; Harry E. Cudney, Assistant Chief Warden, Hackettstown. Wardens—William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Otis C. Small, Hammon-ton; William H. Small, Englewood; Charles C. Morton, Mt. Holly; Charles W. Folker, Camden; William Steel, Cape May Court House; Fred S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Fred J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; H. M. Lovelless, R. F. D. No. 1, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Arthur Davison, R. F. D. No. 1, Belmar; W. E. Young, Chester; A. J. Rider, Tuckerton; P. K. Hilliard, Manahawkin; James H. Evernham, Bayville; Wm. C. Klein, Clifton; G. I. Hall, Salem; David A. Thompson, Salem; Charles E. Welsh, East Millstone; J. D. Roe, Newton; Wm. Hoblitzell, Rahway; J. F. Cox, Washington; J. B. Bailey, Washington.

FISHERIES, STATE BOARD OF.

C. Asa Francis, Chairman, Long Branch, 1923; Walter Cudlich, West Hoboken, 1919; John Schloss, Newark, 1920; Augustus Hilton, Wildwood, 1921; A. F. Runyon, Belford, 1922.

FISHERIES, SHELL DEPARTMENT.

Peter C. Cozier, President, Newport, 1919; Joseph P. Fowler, Port Norris, 1921; Charles R. Covert, Leesburg, 1920; Alfred B. Smith, East Atlantic City, 1920; Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1921; Russell Post, Keyport, 1922; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, 1922; Frank R. Austin, Tuckerton, 1919. Director—George A. Mott, Tuckerton. Chief of Atlantic County Branch—Edmund B. Smith. Chief of Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington Branch—Cornelius D. Kelly.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF.

William H. Chew, President, Salem, 1920; Frederick T. Crane, Orange, 1920; Clyde Potts, C. E., Morristown, 1921; Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, 1922; Howard E. Winter, Plainfield, 1922; J. Oliver McDonald, M. D., Trenton, 1919; Henry Spence, M. D., Jersey City, 1919; Thomas B. Lee, M. D., Camden, 1921. Director—Dr. Jacob Cole Price. Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene—R. B. Fitz-Randolph. Department Chiefs—Bureau of Medical Supervision, Dr. A. Clark Hunt; Bureau of Local Health Administration, David C. Bowen; Bureau of Vital Statistics, David S. South; Bureau of Engineering, Harry P. Croft; Bureau of Education and Publicity, Dr. A. Clark Hunt, Acting Chief; Bureau of Food and Drugs, W. W. Scofield, Jr., Acting Chief; Division of General Administration, Charles J. Merrell; Division of Child Hygiene, Dr. Julius Levy.

HIGHWAY (STATE) COMMISSION.

John W. Herbert, President, Helmetta, 1922; Anthony R. Kuser, Bernardsville, 1922; Robert S. Parsons, Nutley, ad in.; Watson G. Clark, Tenafly, 1920; Walter J. Buzby, Atlantic City, 1920; Samuel Haverstick, Trenton, ad in.; George A. Blakeslee, Jersey City, 1921; Lewis C. Duncan, Westville, ad in.

State Engineer—General George W. Goethals, New York.

State Highway Engineer—William G. Thompson, Trenton.

Assistant Engineer—Edward E. Reed, Trenton.

Division Engineers—E. M. Vail, Plainfield; Harry D. Robbins, Trenton; Roy Mullins, Collingswood.

Chief Clerk—A. Lee Grover, Trenton.

INHERITANCE TAX SUPERVISORS.

(Office of State Comptroller.)

State Supervisor—William D. Kelly, State House, Trenton.
 Special Investigators—Theodore Rurode, Jersey City; Kenneth H. Lanning, Trenton.

District Supervisors—Howard R. Cloud, Atlantic City; James D. Moore, Hackensack; Charles Stokes, Riverside; John C. Doughten, Camden; Charles A. Bonnell, Cape May Court House; Charles R. Tomlin, Bridgeton; Peter A. Cavicchia, Newark; Willard E. Miller, Paulsboro; David P. Edwards, Jersey City; Avery E. Parker, Flemington; James E. Mitchell, Trenton; Schuyler C. Van Cleef, New Brunswick; E. I. Van Derveer, Freehold; Martin R. O'Keefe, Morristown; Wm. B. Sprague, Manahawkin; Robert J. McDermott, Paterson; Elmer H. Smith, Salem; Frank W. Remsen, Somerville; Ackerson J. Mackerley, Newton; Frank A. English, Elizabeth; J. Milton Guthrie, Jr., Phillipsburg.

NEW JERSEY INTER-STATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

William H. Noyes, Chairman, Tenafly, 1922; Samuel T. French, Vice-Chairman, Camden, 1920; Palmer Campbell, Hoboken, 1920; Franklin Murphy, Newark, 1919; Richard T. Collings, Collingswood, 1919; Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, 1922; Daniel F. Hendrickson, Woodbury, 1921; T. Albus Adams, Montclair, ad in. Secretary—Charles R. Bacon, Camden.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Labor—Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1923.

Inspection Bureau—Assistant Commissioner of Labor, John I. Holt, Trenton.

Bureau of Structural Inspection—Chief, Charles H. Weeks, Trenton; Structural Inspector, Henry Klusmann, West Hoboken.

Bureau of Electrical Equipment—Chief, Rowland H. Leveridge, Plainfield; Electrical Inspector, Crowell M. Haslett, Jersey City.

Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation—Chief, John Roach, Irvington; Hygiene and Sanitation Inspector, George J. Speidel, Elizabeth; Expert Occupational Disease Investigator, Lillian Erskine, Montclair.

Workmen's Compensation Aid Bureau—Secretary, Wm. E. Stubbs, Trenton. Referees, Harry J. Goas, West Orange; George J. Jaeger, Newark. Investigator, John W. Kent, Paterson. Physician, Dr. Adolph Flachs, Newark.

Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Chief, James T. Morgan, Elizabeth; Clerk, James T. Gribbin, Trenton; Clerk, Louis F. A. Herold, Newark.

Steam Engine and Boiler Operator's License Bureau—Chief Examiner, Joseph T. Scott, Whippany; Examiner, Arthur L. Case, Bound Brook; Examiner, Edward Walker, Jersey City. Boiler Board—T. W. Cassler, F. VanWinkle.

State Employment Bureau—Director, Joseph Spitz, Newark. Assistants, John C. Wagner, Paterson; Russell J. Eldridge, Newark.

Bureau of Explosives—Chief, Newell T. Gordon, Trenton.

Factory Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; William Baird, Vineland; James H. Tallon, Trenton; Frederick Rearwin, Trenton; James E. Stanton, Sussex; Edward Hotchkiss, Newark; Wm. Crowley, Jersey City; Henry Lohse, Newark; Henry Booth, Bloomfield; Wm. VanAssen, Passaic; August Graf, Hoboken; Wm. Schlachter, Orange; John P. Diviny, Paterson; August Munson, Dover; Laura W. Moore, Camden; Lydia E. Sayer, Newark; Mrs. Nellie H. Slayback, Montclair.

Bakery Inspectors—Patrick J. Hayes, Jersey City; William J. E. Seder, Newark.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARIAN.

State Board of Medical Examiners—William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1919; Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1920; John J. Mooney, Jersey City, 1921; Alexander McAllister, Camden, 1920; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1919; D. Webb Granberry, East Orange, 1919; James J. McGuire, Treasurer, Trenton, 1919; Joseph H. Bryan, Asbury Park, 1920; J. W. Hughes, Atlantic City, ad in.; Philip Marvel, Atlantic City, ad in.

State Board of Dentistry—A. L. Wescott, Atlantic City, 1920; C. F. A. Hane, Jersey City, 1919; Walter F. Barry, Orange, 1920; John C. Forsyth, Trenton, 1921; Maximillian R. Brankman, Hackensack, 1919; Franklin Rightmire, Paterson, 1921; William I. Thompson, Asbury Park, 1922; William H. Gelston, Camden, 1923.

State Board of Pharmacy—George M. Beringer, Jr., Camden, 1920; Ferdinand A. Bongartz, Jersey City, 1923; William H. McNeil, Paterson, 1919; Edgar R. Sparks, Burlington, 1921; Daniel H. Hills, Spring Lake, 1922.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay, Jersey City, 1921; James T. Glennon, Newark, 1919; J. W. Haffer, Paterson, 1919; E. Leon Loblien, New Brunswick, 1920; J. Payne Low, Passaic, 1920.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William L. Dill.

Chief Clerk—William J. Dearden.

Auditor—Nelson P. Howell.

Secretary to Commissioner—M. Agnes Smith.

Inspectors (paid)—Chief, Edward Johnson, Jersey City; Deputy Chief, Anderson Shinn, Burlington; George Thompson, Somerville; Alexander Ackermann, West New York; John W. Baldwin, Jersey City; Charles D. Pedigree, Camden; Dane B. Sawyer, Westwood; E. Frank Boutillier, East Orange; Harry G. Burton, New Brunswick; William K. Lovett, Wildwood; William G. Vey, Hackettstown; LeRoy Wyckoff, Manasquan; Edward A. Martens, Newark; Maurice R. Mines, Atlantic City; William K. Teel, Washington; Howard S. Fulper, Hampton; Lester W. Gilbert, Jersey City; LeRoy Lanning, Merchantville; Joseph E. McCabe, Paterson; William S. Cooper, Trenton; Henry Downs, Madison; Harold Wintermute, Newton; James J. Shanley, Elizabeth; Harold Headley, Millville; Wm. F. Fitzgerald, Paterson; Michael M. Fitzpatrick, Hoboken; John W. Frost, Weehawken; Frank E. Snyder, Newark; William H. Dykeman, Jersey City; Cortland Parker, Trenton; Arthur Stagg, Hackensack; Alexander J. Dennea, Princeton; James P. Hannan, Paterson.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner—Walter R. Darby, Westfield, 1920.

MUSEUM, STATE.

Curator—Mrs. Katherine Greywaezs.

NURSES.

Board of Examiners—President, Marietta B. Squire, Newark, 1920; Edith A. Hooper, Jersey City, 1919; Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, 1919; Miss M. J. Stone, Hackensack, 1921; Arabella R. Creech, Elizabeth, 1921.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY PORT AND HARBOR COMMISSION.

New Jersey—J. Spence Smith, Tenafly; DeWitt VanBuskirk, Bayonne; Frank R. Ford, Rahway.

New York—Curtis James, Eugene H. Outerbridge, William R. Wilcox; all of New York City.

Chief Engineer—B. F. Cresson, Jr.

OPTOMETRY, STATE BOARD.

Louis A. Rochat, Upper Montclair, 1920; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, 1919; Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, 1919; Benjamin Block, Elizabeth, 1921; Percy A. Bourke, Paterson, 1921.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners—George Waldrige Perkins, New York City, 1921; Edward L. Partridge, New York City, 1920; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1919; William H. Porter, New York City, 1923; Frederick Sutro, Basking Ridge, 1923; Charles W. Baker, Montclair, 1922; Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, 1921; Mornay Williams, Englewood, 1919; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., 1922; John J. Voorhees, Jersey City, 1920.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (office, 17 State street, New York City)—Benjamin Van Note, President, Lakewood, 1919; Douglas Haley, Mauricetown, 1920; John J. Scully, South Amboy, 1919; William A. Maher, Hoboken, 1919; John Predmore, Barnegat, 1919; John D. Toppin, Newark, 1919.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Edward W. Woodman, 1919.
South Orange—John S. Magee, 1922.

PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—John W. Slocum, President, Long Branch, 1921; Alfred S. March, New Brunswick, 1923; George F. Wright, Paterson, 1924. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton. Assistant Secretary, Miss Mary T. West. Counsel, L. Edward Herrmann, Jersey City.

Inspectors—Philander Betts, Montclair; James Maybury, Jr., Clifton; Charles A. Mead, Upper Montclair; Henry S. Lyon, Newark; Peter J. Kerwin, Paterson; Ed. B. Annett, Bayonne; Joseph N. Vacca, Newark; Henry E. Carver, East Orange; Louis M. Meckler, Jr., Elizabeth; Oakley W. Wean, Milford; Nathaniel Sofman, Newark; Leo F. Conlon, Newark; Francis J. Daly, Newark; John P. Petty, Newark; Terrance F. Beggans, Jersey City; Morton W. Huttenloch, Montclair; Raymond Pfaff, Elizabeth; Lloyd McEntire, Trenton.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown, 1919.

REPORTS, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Benjamin B. Bobbitt, 1919.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Bernard W. Terlinde, President, Newark, 1921; James P. Logan, Newark, 1922; Willfam Black, Rutherford, 1923; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson, 1919; Robert E. Torrence, Kearny, 1920. Counsel—Adrian Riker. Acting Clerk—William Gavin Taylor.

STATE ENGINEERING CONFERENCE.

Organized pursuant to chapter 190, laws of 1915, and composed of officials and representatives of state departments as follows: Department of Public Roads, Public Utility Commission, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Director of Conservation and Development, Chief Engineer of Commerce and Navigation, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, State Architect, State Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Labor, Civil Service Commission. Alfred Gaskill, Secretary.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John A. Smith.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosseup, Wenonah, 1921.

Assistant to the Purchasing Agent—Joseph M. Coyle, Jersey City.

Assistants—Arthur E. Johnson, Edward C. Stratton; both of Trenton.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

Frank B. Jess, President, Haddon Heights, 1921; George T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1919; Fred A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Alonzo D. Herrick, Hackettstown, 1921; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway, 1921. Secretary—Frank D. Schroth. Field Secretary and Clerk—Frank A. O'Connor. Engineer—Louis Focht.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

Atlantic County—Thomas B. Williams, Atlantic City, 1919; Bertram E. Whitman, Pleasantville, 1920; Dominick Corsiglia, Buena Vista, 1921. Secretary—Francis B. Coll, Atlantic City.

Bergen County—William Conklin, Hackensack, 1921; Frank M. Buckles, Rutherford, 1920; Herbert M. Bailey,

Hackensack, 1919. Secretary, Robert B. Murphy, Hackensack.

Burlington County—R. Howard Aaronson, Bordentown, 1920; Joseph L. Thomas, Riverton, 1919; Henry P. Thorn, Medford, 1921. Secretary, John B. Tilton, Mount Holly.

Camden County—Francis D. Weaver, Camden, 1919; Howard C. Walton, Camden, 1920; Patrick Harding, Had-donfield, 1921. Secretary, John S. Roberts, Camden.

Cape May County—Samuel F. Eldridge, Cape May, 1919; Edward L. Rice, Dennisville, 1921; James M. Chester, Ocean City, 1920. Secretary, Gilbert C. Hughes, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland County—Edward H. Corson, Millville, 1919; George Hampton, Bridgeton, 1921; Wilbert H. Robbins, Commercial, 1920. Secretary, Valdemar E. Edwards, Bridge-ton.

Essex County—William E. Sandmeyer, Newark, 1919; Michael W. Higgins, Newark, 1921; Benjamin F. Jones, Maplewood, 1920. Secretary, James A. Mungle.

Gloucester County—Eli Heritage, Richwood, 1919; Wil-liam C. Allen, Westville, 1921; James Carter, Thorofare, 1920. Secretary, William M. Pierce, Woodbury.

Hudson County—Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison, 1919; Philip McGovern, Jersey City, 1921; John Rotherham, Jersey City, 1920. Secretary, Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—Chester Tomson, Clinton, 1919; James H. Trewin, Flemington, 1921; B. Frank Barkley, Flemington, 1920. Secretary, Frank E. Estey, Flemington.

Mercer County—Alfred K. Leuckel, Trenton, 1921; Lloyd W. Grover, Princeton, 1920; Edward B. Morris, Trenton, 1919. Secretary, Harold Vaughn, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George J. Haney, Perth Amboy, 1919; John Strassburger, Highland Park, 1921; James F. Orpen, New Brunswick, 1920. Secretary, William A. Spencer, New Brunswick.

Monmouth County—Albert L. Ivins, Red Bank, 1919; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk, 1921; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1920. Secretary, Charles L. Stout, Freehold.

Morris County—Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1919; John J. Cunningham, Boonton, 1921; Joseph Kenworthy, Millington, 1920. Secretary, William B. McCracken, Morristown.

Ocean County—James D. Holman, Whitesville, 1919; Gilbert Clayton, Lakewood, 1921; Ulysses S. Grant, Toms River, 1920. Secretary, J. G. Holman, Toms River.

Passaic County—Frederick Wolfhegel, Paterson, 1919; Edgar M. Tilt, Passaic, 1921; George Roat, Wayne, 1920. Secretary, Charles G. Beattie, Paterson.

Salem County—Charles L. Richmond, Daretown, 1919; William M. Burke, Pedricktown, 1921; Samuel A. Ridgway, Woodstown, 1920. Secretary, Joseph Miller, Salem.

Somerset County—Edward E. Cooper, Mount Bethel, 1919; Andrew R. Kenney, North Plainfield, 1921; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Somerville, 1920. Secretary, Bogert T. Conkling, Somerville.

Sussex County—Martin W. Bowman, Sussex, 1919; John O. Bissel, Stanhope, 1920; John A. McBride, Newton, ad in. Secretary, Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton.

Union County—Lloyd Thompson, Westfield, 1919; John J. Collins, Elizabeth, 1921; John W. Clift, Summit, 1920. Secretary, Peter J. Olde, Elizabeth.

Warren County—Arthur G. Taylor, Phillipsburg, 1919; Edward J. Vossler, 1921; Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg, 1920. Secretary, U. G. Pursell, Belvidere.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Calvin N. Kendall, President, Trenton; William T. Read, Treasurer, Trenton; Albert Moncrief, Jersey City, 1921; William J. Field, Jersey City, 1920; James B. Bryan, Camden, 1921; Elizabeth A. Allen, Secretary, Hoboken, 1922; S. Emily Potter, Newark, 1922; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1919; James Fitzpatrick, Paterson, 1919; Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1921.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stobaens, 1922; Herbert P. Gleason, 1922; Samuel E. Robertson, 1919; John A. Furman, 1919; Halsey M. Larter, 1920; Frederick L. Eberhardt, 1920; Peter Campbell, 1921; Abraham Rothschild, 1921.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1922; William L. E. Keuffel, 1922; Helene Wilkenborg, 1919; Richard Stevens, 1920; Caroline B. Witt-penn, 1921; Frank Cordts, 1921; J. W. Rufus Besson, 1919; Bernard Vezzetti, 1920.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Karl G. Roebeling, 1921; Edward C. Stover, 1921; Herman C. Mueller, 1922; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1921; Clifton Reeves, 1922; Charles Howell Cook, 1919; John S. Broughton, 1919; John A. Campbell, 1921. All December 30th. Robert C. Belville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1920; Hugh C. Lendrim, Paterson, 1922; Augustus V. Hamburg, Newark, 1923; Pierre F. Cook, Jersey City, 1921; Henry J. Wosbrook, Midland Park, ad in. Secretary, Miles W. Beemer.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1921; John A. Maxwell, Somerville, 1921; William B. M. Burrell, Camden, 1921; William H. Hannold, Jr., Swedesboro, 1921; Joseph J. Mullen, Newark, 1919.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (North Jersey).

Wood McKee, Paterson, 1921; Ernest C. Hinck, Montclair, 1922; William E. Ramsay, Perth Amboy, 1919; Laurent J. Tonnele, President, Bayonne, 1920.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent—Frank Wanser, Vineland, 1922.

Assistants—J. Frank Fowler, Trenton; Elliott B. Holton, Newark; Augustus W. Schwartz, Elizabeth. Secretary, Joseph G. Rogers, Trenton.

DEPARTMENT CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

(This department has full charge of the charitable, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in the State. See Chap. 147, Laws of 1918.)

State Board—Dwight W. Morrow, Chairman, Englewood 1919; Frank A. Fetridge, Newark, 1920; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City, 1921; Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, 1922; Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville, 1923; Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson, Red Bank, 1925; Lewis Starr, Woodbury, ad in.; Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City, ad. in.; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Commissioner, Burdette G. Lewis, Princeton. Secretary, Barton T. Fell, Trenton.

Divisions—Labor, Agriculture, etc., David I. Kelly, Director, East Orange; Education and Parole, Calvin Derrick, Director, Trenton; Administration, Barton T. Fell, Director, Trenton; Inspection, Joseph Thompson, Director, New Egypt; Records, Reports and Information, Dr. Louis B. Blan, Director; Departmental Steward, William Golden, Roselle; Supervisor Institution Farms, William B. Duryee.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Vineland.

Managers—Harry H. Pond, President, Plainfield; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark; Wm. Dawson, Wenonah; Mrs. Emery Marvel, Atlantic City; Mrs. Bloomfield Minch, Bridgeton; Mrs. Annie C. Gile, East Orange. Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell, Superintendent.

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

Managers—F. Wallace Armstrong, President, Moorestown; Henry B. Coles, Moorestown; Kellam E. Bennett, Riverton; Mrs. Charles C. Miller, Riverton; Miss Elizabeth White, Secretary, New Lisbon. J. Frank Macomber, Superintendent.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman.

Managers—Herman F. Moosbrugger, President, Somerville; Mrs. Francis de L. Hyde, North Plainfield; Mrs. Bryce Collard, Jersey City; Joseph W. La Rocque, Bernardsville; Dr. Augustus Knight, Vice-President, Peapack. Dr. David F. Weeks, Superintendent, Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Jamesburg.

Managers—Seymour L. Cromwell, President, Mendham; Prof. Frank A. Fetter, Princeton; A. D. Chandler, Secretary, East Orange; Mrs. Cornelia Meytrott, Asbury Park; Mrs. Sidney Colgate, East Orange; Sigmund Eisner, Red Bank, Chas. H. Edmond, Superintendent.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, MARINES
AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—Walter J. Staats, Merchantville; Dr. Theodore Senseman, President, Atlantic City; Dr. Thomas J. Buchanan, Toms River; Mrs. W. Scott Wheaton, Millville; Mrs. Harman Dilks, Jr., Secretary, Pitman; Frank Bateman, Grenloch; Frank M. Riley, Bridgeton. Dr. Wm. S. Jones, Superintendent.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Kearny.

Managers—Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger, Jersey City; Richard Wayne Parker, Newark; Walter S. Tully, Palisades Park; John S. Fagan, Harrison; John Stagg, Paterson; William P. Allen, Newark; George P. Olcott, President, East Orange. George C. Chandler, Acting Superintendent and Secretary.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Glen Gardner.

Managers—Theodore H. Corwin, M. D., President, Newark; Prof. Elmer H. Loomis, Princeton; Frederic J. Hughes, M. D., Vice-President, Plainfield; Mrs. Lucy J. M. Taylor, High Bridge; Mrs. Alexander M. Parker, Camden; Frederic C. Low, M. D., High Bridge; Edwin J. Burke, Secretary and Treasurer, Trenton. Dr. Samuel B. English, Superintendent.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

Managers—Arthur D. Forst, President, Trenton; William A. Klemann, Trenton; H. V. M. Dennis, Freehold; George T. Tracey, M. D., Vice-President, Beverly; Mrs. John F. Prendergast, Salem; Mrs. Frederick I. Fox, Camden; Dr. Paul Meecray, Camden. Dr. H. A. Cotton, Medical Director. Samuel T. Atchley, Warden. Charles DeF. Besore, Secretary, Trenton.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Managers—W. L. R. Lynd, Dover; Daniel S. Voorhees, President, Morristown; Louis G. Kaufman, Short Hills; John F. Boyle, Jersey City; Dr. J. T. Wrightson, Vice-President, Newark; Mrs. Agnes Cromwell, Bernardsville; Mrs. Union N. Bethel, Upper Montclair. Dr. Britton D. Evans, Medical Superintendent. John Boyd, Secretary, Morris Plains.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

Managers—Decatur M. Sawyer, President, Montclair; Foster M. Voorhees, Vice-President, Elizabeth; Edward M. Duffield, South Orange; Frank M. Stillman, Secretary, Rahway; Freeman Woodbridge, New Brunswick; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange; David T. Kenney, North Plainfield. Dr. Frank Moore, Superintendent.

STATE PRISON.

Trenton.

Principal Keeper—James H. Mulheron.

Managers—G. W. Huntington, President, Elizabeth; Prof. E. R. Johnstone, Vineland; George W. Adams, Trenton; Richard M. More, Bridgeton; Wilson Jones, Franklinville; Wm. H. Loftus, Glen Ridge; Wm. B. Maddock, Trenton. Irvin C. Bleam, Secretary.

COMMISSION FOR THE AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITION OF THE BLIND.

147 Summer Avenue, Newark.

Managers—C. R. Dieffenbach, Chairman, Jersey City; Dr. W. R. Broughton, Bloomfield; Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, Montclair; Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, East Orange; Mrs. Reginald Baker, Secretary, Madison. Miss Lydia Y. Hayes, Supervisor.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Managers—Caroline B. Wittpenn, President, Jersey City; Benjamin F. Edsall, Secretary, Newark; Robert L. Fleming, Treasurer, Jersey City; Joseph McCrystal, Vice-President, Paterson; Mrs. F. C. Jacobson, Newark; Mrs. Beatrice Stern, Matawan; Mrs. John Nevin, Assistant Treasurer, Jersey City; Frances Day, General Agent, Jersey City.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trenton.

Managers—A. S. L. Doughty, President, Mt. Holly; Mrs. H. Crittenden Harris, Vice-President, Glen Ridge; Mrs.

Leon Cubberly, Treasurer, Long Branch; Mrs. John L. Kuser, Bordentown; Aaron V. Dawes, Hightstown. Dr. Ruth Hilliard, Acting Superintendent. Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Chief Parole Officer.

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Clinton.

Managers—Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, President, Bernardsville; Dr. Thomas H. Flynn, Vice-President, Somerville; Mrs. G. M. LaMonte, Secretary, Bound Brook; Mr. C. W. Ennis, Treasurer, Morristown; Mrs. George Brown, Somerville; Carroll B. Merritt, Madison. Miss Grace Robson, Acting Superintendent.

INSTITUTIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE FOREGOING DEPARTMENT.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED BOYS AND GIRLS.

Directors—Governor, ex-officio; Philip P. Baker, Wildwood Crest, 1922; E. C. Stokes, Trenton, 1922; D. Harry Chandler, Vineland, 1922; Earl Barnes, Philadelphia, 1919; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Alstead Centre, N. H., 1919; Dr. Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1919; Judge Harry V. Osborne, Newark, 1919; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1920; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1920; Howard I. Branson, Vineland, 1920; Harry G. Walls, Vineland, 1920; Dr. Milton J. Greenman, Philadelphia, 1921; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1921; Samuel S. Fels, Philadelphia, 1921.

President, Philip P. Baker; Vice-President, Howard I. Branson; Treasurer, Harry G. Walls; Secretary, Edward R. Johnstone.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—James J. Manning, Chairman, Elizabeth, 1920; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne, 1920; Bird W. Spencer, Passaic, 1920; Jacob L. Bunnell, Newton, 1920; Charles E. Close, Matawan, 1920; John Kennell, Passaic, 1920; Edward O'Donnell, Jersey City, 1920; John Senft, Merchantville, 1922; Evan G. Benners, Moorestown, 1922; Patrick Farrell, Montclair, 1922; John C. Andes, West New York, 1922; Elias K. Leslie, Trenton, Secretary, 1920; William H. Matthews, Orange, 1920. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and President of the State Firemen's Association are members ex-officio. Charles E. McCraith, Superintendent.

COMMISSIONS, ETC.

BOXING COMMISSION.

John S. Smith, Chairman, Atlantic City; W. E. Cann, Elizabeth; George S. Crain, East Orange; all 1921. Secretary, Lester Burdick, Newark. Inspectors, J. Pierce Weidner, Jersey City; George C. Barlow, Trenton; Theodore C. Stokes, Atlantic City.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Home Rule—Edward P. Merrey, Paterson; Leon Abbett, Jersey City; Francis A. Stanger, Jr., Bridgeton.

DELAWARE RIVER TOLL BRIDGES.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton; Reginald W. Darnell, Phillipsburg; Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden.

IMMIGRATION.

Robert A. Franks, Orange; William Fellowes Morgan, Short Hills; Robert Fleming, Jersey City; Secretary, Alexander Cleland.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bainbridge, Roselle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebeling, Jr., Trenton; Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW REVISION.

Frank H. Genung, Newark; Arthur Quinn, Perth Amboy; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson; William E. Tuttle, Westfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Edward P. Beach, Garret A. Denise, Freehold. Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

MORRIS CANAL ABANDONMENT.

John W. Wescott, Camden; Charles H. Ingersoll, East Orange; Foster F. Birch, Dover; John I. Blair Relley, Phillipsburg; C. Howard Slater, Jersey City; Henry M.

Doremus, Newark; Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City; Mangold H. Ellenbogen, Paterson; Fred G. Stickel, Jr., Newark; Albert F. Ganz, Hoboken; William Libbey, Princeton; Jan D. Ely, Marlboro.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Everett Colby, West Orange, 1919; F. William Gertzen, Ramsey, 1923; John H. Adamson, Clifton, 1920; Augustine Elmendorf, Newark, 1921; Joseph M. Ackerman, Paterson, 1922.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

John R. Hardin, Newark; Mark A. Sullivan, Jersey City; George A. Bourgeois, Atlantic City. All in 1921.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Morristown.

President, Alfred Elmer Mills; First Vice-President, Willard W. Cutler; Second Vice-President, Henry A. Henriques; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney, Jr.; Treasurer, John H. Bonsall; Curator, Miss Altha E. Hatch; Trustees, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Henry A. Henriques, Willard W. Cutler, John H. Bonsall, Charles M. Lum, Francis J. Swayze, Philander B. Pierson, Wynant D. Vanderpool. Executive Committee, Alfred Elmer Mills, Willard W. Cutler, Henry A. Henriques, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., John H. Bonsall, Miss Altha E. Hatch, Wynant D. Vanderpool.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK.

Mrs. Charles W. McCutchin, Plainfield; Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Plainfield; Mrs. John F. Harman, Plainfield; Percy H. Stewart, Plainfield; William J. Butfield, North Plainfield.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

(Appointed by Legislature of 1918.)

Public Interest and Law Violations—Joint Judiciary Committees. Senate, Richards, Case, McGlennon; Assembly, Pierson, Winne, Kellam, Hobart, Simpson.

Survey of Municipal Financiering—Assemblymen Pierson, Glover, Whitney, Hobart, Cochran, Agans, Hershfield.

Educational Laws, &c.—Assemblymen Gill, Wilson, Kellam, Whitney, Stout.

Township and Road Laws—Senators Mackay, Fithian; Assemblymen Whitney, Lewis, Hershfield; Walter J. Buzby.

Pensions—Assemblymen Pierson and Stout.

Juvenile Courts—Assemblymen Warner, Abbott, Hobart, Smith, Snow.

Legislative Index Publication—Assemblymen Hershfield, Pierson and Burroughs.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1st.
 Lincoln's Birthday—February 12th.
 Washington's Birthday—February 22d.
 Good Friday—April 18th.
 Memorial Day—May 30th.
 Independence Day—July 4th.
 Labor Day—First Monday in September.
 Columbus Day—October 12th.
 General Election Day—First Tuesday after first Monday in November.
 Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.
 Christmas Day—December 25th.

MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT CHARTERS.

Allenhurst,	Hawthorne,	Ocean City,
Asbury Park,	Hoboken,	Orange,
Atlantic City,	Irvington,	Passaic,
Belleville,	Jersey City,	Phillipsburg,
Beverly,	Lambertville,	Rahway,
Bordentown,	Long Branch,	Ridgefield Park,
Bradley Beach,	Longport,	Ridgewood,
Bayonne,	Margate City,	Sea Isle City,
Cape May City,	Millville,	Trenton,
Cape May Point,	Montclair,	Vineland,
Collingswood,	New Brunswick,	Wildwood,
Deal,	Newark,	
Haddonfield,	Nutley,	
Union Township (Bergen County).		

Paterson has a commission government based on the old Public Works Act, not under the "Walsh Act."

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

OF STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPART- MENTS.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$4,000. Executive Clerk, \$2,100.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000 (also \$1,500 as Motor Vehicle Commissioner).

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, \$4,250.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, \$5,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; Second Assistant, \$4,800. Chief Legal Assistant, \$4,600. Senior Legal Assistant, \$2,500.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosscup, five years, \$5,000; Assistant, \$3,500.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, \$13,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$13,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at Court and \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Court of Pardons, \$20 per diem. Clerk, \$1,200.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$9,000.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Court Attendant, Chancery Chambers, \$1,500 to \$1,800.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas, &c), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500; Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Atlantic, Monmouth and Union, \$6,500; Mercer and Middlesex, \$6,000; Burlington and Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset and Warren, \$3,000; Sussex, \$2,700; Cape May and Ocean, \$2,400.

Juvenile Courts, Essex and Hudson counties, five years, \$5,000. Attendants, each \$1,200.

Court Criers, Essex and Hudson, \$1,750 to \$2,250.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), \$4,000; Clerks, \$2,000; Deputy Clerks, \$1,500; Assistant Clerks, \$1,200. Paterson, Trenton, Camden, \$3,500; Clerks, \$1,800. Atlantic City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, Elizabeth, \$3,000; Clerks, \$1,500. East Orange, Orange, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, \$2,500; Clerks, \$1,250. Plainfield, \$2,000; Clerk, \$900.

Judicial Districts, Essex, First district, \$3,000; Hudson, First district, \$3,000; Bergen (three), Morris, Somerset, \$2,000; Monmouth (two), \$1,800; Clerks, \$1,200; \$900 to \$600, according to population. Assistant Clerks, \$800, \$500, \$350.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; three assistants in Hudson, \$6,000, \$5,000 and \$4,000; Essex, \$6,000 and \$5,000; Bergen, Camden, Passaic and Union, \$7,500; Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Atlantic, \$6,000; Morris, \$4,000; Burlington, \$3,000; Cumberland, Warren, Somerset, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Sussex, Cape May and Ocean, \$2,000.

Assistant Prosecutors of the Pleas, Passaic, \$5,000; Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, Atlantic, Monmouth, \$3,000; Morris and Somerset, \$1,500.

Sheriffs, three years, Essex and Hudson, \$10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500.

In all other counties the term of office for the officials aboved named is the same and the salaries are as follows: Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, \$6,500; Monmouth, \$5,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, \$3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Warren, Cape May, \$2,500; Ocean, \$2,400.

AGRICULTURE.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, \$5,000; Chief Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, \$2,500; Chief Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, \$2,500; Live Stock Commissioner, \$2,000; Chief Inspector, \$2,400; Chief Bureau Animal Industry, \$4,000.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$4,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,000; Chemist, \$2,800.

AUDITORS, ARCHITECTS, ACCOUNTANTS.

Auditors of Accounts in Comptroller's Department, Chief, \$4,000; Assistants, \$1,500 to \$2,200 each; Stenographer, \$1,200.

Architect, State—Five years, \$4,000; Consulting Engineer, \$2,400.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,500.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual service.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,500.

Superintendent of Municipal Sinking Funds, \$3,600.

Chief, Inspection Bureau—\$4,000.

BOYS' HOME.

Superintendent, \$2,000; Deputy Superintendent, \$1,800; Bookkeeper, \$2,000; Visiting Physician, \$1,200; Field Parole Officer, \$1,800; Assistant Parole Officers (two), each, \$1,417; Military Instructor, \$600; Housekeeper, \$500.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, \$10,000; Secretary, \$3,500; Senior Clerk, \$1,500.

Director Bureau of Medicine and Psychiatry, \$4,000; two research workers, \$1,500 and \$1,200.

Director Labor, Agriculture, Food, etc., \$5,000; Prison Labor Agent, \$3,000; Agricultural Expert, \$3,000.

Chief Bureau of Admissions, Deaths, Discharges and Paroles, \$3,000; two Investigators, \$1,500, \$1,200.

Director Education and Parole, \$4,500 from State, \$1,500 private sources; Departmental Steward, \$2,760.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners, five years, \$2,000; President, \$2,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, \$4,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,500; Assistant Examiner, \$2,340; Senior Examiner and Clerk, \$1,800.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary:

Consulting Engineer, per diem, fees; Director, \$4,000; First Assistant Engineer, \$2,880; Chief Draftsman, \$2,400; Chief Clerk, \$1,800; Counsel, \$5,000.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$4,200; State Geologist, \$4,000; Assistant, \$2,800; Chief of Testing Laboratory, \$3,000; State Firewardens, \$2,800; Water Engineer, \$2,400; Assistant Forester, \$1,600; Museum Curator, \$1,800; Consulting Engineer, \$1,800; Division Firewarden, \$1,800; three Division Firewardens, each, \$1,400.

EDUCATIONAL.

State Board of Education, eight years, no salary.

State Commissioner of Education, five years, \$10,000.

Four Assistant Commissioners, each, \$4,500; Chief of Business Division, \$3,600; Chief Examiner, \$3,600; Assistant Business Division, \$1,320; Auditor School Accounts, \$2,000; General Inspectors, \$3,000; Inspector of Accounts, \$2,800.

Principal of Trenton Normal School, \$5,500; Clerk and Business Manager, \$2,160; Principal Montclair Normal School, \$6,000; Principal Newark Normal School, \$5,000.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, \$3,000; Clerks, \$600.

EPILEPTIC VILLAGE.

Superintendent, \$5,000; Assistant Superintendent, \$2,750; Clinical Interns Physician, \$2,750; Senior Resident Physicians, \$2,500, \$1,500, (two) \$1,200; Junior Physicians (three), \$1,000; Principal Teacher, \$1,200; Eugenic Research Clerks, \$1,320.

FISH AND GAME.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,100; Protector, \$1,800 to \$2,100; Assistant Protector, \$1,200 to \$1,500; Fish Wardens, each, \$900 to \$1,200.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$4,000; Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, \$3,600; Assistant, \$2,000.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, \$1,000; Assistants, \$250.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Commissioners, four years, no salary.

State Engineer, five years, salary \$10,000; State Highway Engineer, five years, \$6,000; Assistant State Highway Engineer, \$4,000; District Engineers, \$3,000; Secretary, \$2,000.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Home for Feeble-Minded—Superintendent, \$3,750; Head Clerk, \$1,800; Secretary, \$1,000.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland—Superintendent, \$3,000; Assistant, \$1,500.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny—Superintendent, \$2,000; Surgeon, \$2,000; Secretary, \$1,500; Chaplain, \$1,000; Adjutant, \$1,000; Quartermaster, \$1,200; Housekeeper, \$500.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Superintendent, \$3,600; four Physician, \$2,000 to \$1,500; Secretary, \$600.

State Firemen's Home—No salary, four years.

Children's Guardians—Superintendent, \$2,580; Assistant to Superintendent, \$1,560.

Home for Girls—Superintendent, \$2,000; Physician, \$1,600; two Parole Officers, \$1,500 and expenses, \$600.

School for Deaf—Superintendent, \$3,000; Principal, \$2,400; Business Manager, \$1,620.

Manual Training School, Bordentown—Principal, \$2,200; Principal Trade School, \$1,500; Farm Manager, \$1,420.

Colonies for Feeble-Minded Males—Superintendent, \$1,680.

INHERITANCE TAX.

Supervisors appointed by the State Comptroller.

State Supervisor, \$4,000; District Supervisors, Essex and Hudson, \$3,000 each; Bergen, \$1,600; Camden, \$1,400; Union, \$1,500; Passaic, \$1,500; Mercer, \$1,300; Middlesex, \$1,000; Monmouth, \$1,200; other districts, \$300 to \$600.

NEW JERSEY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

Secretary, \$1,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner Department of Labor and Workmen's Compensation, \$6,000 for Commissioner of Labor and \$1,500 additional for Commissioner Workmen's Compensation; Assistant Commissioner, \$3,000.

Secretary to Commissioner of Labor, \$1,500; two Medical Examiners, each, \$600; twelve Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,500; Referee, \$2,000; seven Senior Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,700; two Mine and Factory Inspectors, each, \$1,500; two Employment Examiners, each, \$1,500; Investigator of Occupational Diseases, \$1,500; three Deputy Commissioners of Compensation, each, \$2,500; Inspector of Explosives, \$2,500; Bakery Inspector, \$1,500; Investigator, \$1,500; Chief Bureau of Electrical Equipment, \$2,500; Chief Bureau Hygiene and Sanitation, \$2,500; State Director of Employment, \$2,500; two Examiners of Steam Engine and Boiler Licenses Bureau, each, \$2,000; Chief Bureau of Structural Inspection, \$2,500.

LIBRARIAN. STATE.

Five years, \$3,000; Assistants, \$3,000.

LIBRARY. PUBLIC.

Commissioners, five years, no salary.

Secretary, \$400; Organizer and Librarian, \$2,100; Assistant Librarian, \$1,200.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Optometry Board, no salary, three years.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

State Board of Examiners of Nurses, three years, \$5 a day and expenses.

MILITARY.

Adjutant General, \$2,500; Deputy Adjutant General, \$2,500; Quartermaster General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500; Chief of Quartermaster's Corps, \$2,500; Military Store Keeper, \$1,350.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, \$1,500, also \$3,000 as Assistant Secretary of State; Chief Inspector, \$2,100; Deputy Chief Inspector, \$1,800; Inspectors, \$1,200 to \$1,650.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner, three years, salary, \$3,600.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Public Utility Commissioners, six years, \$7,500; Counsel, \$7,000; Assistant to Counsel, \$2,500; Secretary, \$4,000; Senior Engineer Gas Plant, \$2,750; Chief Engineer, \$6,500; two Senior Appraisal Engineers, \$3,500 each; two Traffic Inspectors, \$1,320 each; Senior Traffic Inspector, \$2,400; three Inspectors of Bridges and Grade Crossings, \$2,100 each; Inspector of Railroad Equipment, \$2,400; Chief Division Statistics and Accounts, \$3,500; Chief Bureau of Railroads, \$4,000; Chief Engineer Division Bridges and Grade Crossings, \$6,000; Assistant Chief Engineer, \$5,000; Assistant Appraisal Engineer, \$2,000; Designing Chief Engineer, \$3,000.

REFORMATORIES.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$4,660; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parole Officer, each, \$1,800; Medical Director, \$1,500; Bertillion Operator, \$1,500.

State Reformatory for Women—Superintendent, \$1,800; Assistant, \$1,200.

REPORTS, PRINTING.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, salary, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600; Expert Printer, \$900, appointed by the State House Commission.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary, \$2,500; Secretary-Treasurer, \$2,000, paid by the Commission, not by the State.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Eight members, four years, no salary.

Director, three years, \$2,000; Chiefs of Divisions, \$1,200 each; Research Clerk, \$600.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Morris Plains—Medical Director, \$6,000; Warden, \$3,500; Assistant Physicians, two, \$2,000 each; two, \$1,700 each; Assistants, one, \$1,500; two, \$1,300 each; two, \$1,100 each; Pathologist, \$1,800; Secretary, \$500.

Trenton—Medical Director, \$6,000; Executive Officer, \$3,500; Assistant Physicians, \$3,500, \$3,000, \$1,800, \$1,500, \$1,200, \$600; Pathologist, \$1,500; Secretary, \$500.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$3,500; Head Janitor, \$1,500.

STATE PRISON.

Principal Keeper, \$3,500 and maintenance; Matron, \$1,380; Resident Physician, \$2,000; Visiting Physician, \$1,800; Moral Instructors, two, \$1,200 each; two, \$500 each; Fiscal Agent, \$2,640; Secretary to Keeper, \$1,920; Chief Deputy to Keeper, \$2,040; Centre Keeper, \$2,040; Night Centre Keeper, \$1,500; Field Parole Agent, \$1,800; Superintendent of Repairs, \$1,800; Storekeeper, \$1,500; Commissary, \$1,500; Marshal, \$1,680; two Clerks, each \$2,040; Supervisor of Convicts (road work), \$3,600.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

Members of Board, three years, President, \$4,000; other members, \$3,000; Secretary, \$3,000; Field Secretary, \$2,500.

County Boards—Essex and Hudson, \$3,500; Passaic, \$2,200; Bergen, Camden and Union, \$2,000; Mercer and Middlesex, \$1,800; Monmouth, \$1,600; Atlantic and Morris, \$1,400; Burlington and Cumberland, \$1,200; Cape May,

Hunterdon, Ocean, Gloucester, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, \$1,000.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

Members of Board, five years, no salary.

Secretary and Executive Officer, \$3,800; Assistant Secretary, \$1,800; Plan Examiners, each, \$1,800; Chief of Old Building Bureau, \$1,650; Chief Inspector, \$1,600; Inspectors, \$1,400 each; Record Clerks, \$1,500 each; Law Clerk, \$1,500.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Clerk, \$2,800; Assistant Secretary, \$2,750; Chief Clerk, \$1,200.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Four members, four years, salary, \$3,000.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent, five years, \$3,500; three Assistants, \$1,500 to \$1,800.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in United States, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

Home Rule Commission, Codifying Statutes, \$2,500.

Commissioners of Palisades Park, five years, no salary.

Valley Forge Commission, five years.

Old Age Insurance Pension Commission, five years, no salary. Secretary, \$850.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Chaplain, \$300; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$600; Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$500; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Second Assistant Journal Clerk, \$400; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Secretary to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals, \$200; four Stenographers, each \$500; five Doorkeepers, each \$350; four Clerks to Committees, each

\$250; three Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four File Clerks, each \$350; six Pages, each \$200; four Clerks to Committees, \$350.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$500; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; three Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; two Assistant Journal Clerks, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; Calendar Clerk, \$500; eight Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Stenographers, each \$500; Clerk to the Majority Leader and Clerk to the Minority Leader, each \$500; fifteen File Clerks, each \$300.

Legislative Reference Bureau, Appropriation, \$400.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of
Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.**

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Alfred J. Perkins, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—Charles Cunningham, 1921; George B. Stoddard, 1920; Albert E. James, 1920.

County Clerk—Edwin A. Parker, 1923.

Surrogate—Albert C. Abbott, 1922.

County Collector—Enoch L. Johnson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge—Robert H. Ingersoll, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Edmund C. Gaskill, Jr.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Herbert R. Voorhees.

County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. H. C. Monro, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Wilson Senseman.

County Board of Elections—Harry Lovett (1920), Charles I. Lafferty (1919), Dems.; William Howenstein (1920), Harry Jenkins (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 15,856.

Sheriff—John W. Courter, Rep., 1919.

Coroners—Ralph D. Denig, 1919; Thomas Webb, 1919; William F. Willoughby, 1920.

County Clerk—George Van Buskirk, 1920.

Surrogate—J. Blauvelt Hopper, 1923.

County Collector—Joseph A. Brohel, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

Circuit Judge—Luther A. Campbell, 1921.

County Judge—John B. Zabriskie, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas J. Huckin, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor—Arthur M. Agnew.

Jury Commissioner—Robert N. Heath.

County Board of Elections—Charles N. Cumberland (1920), Jesse Moore (1919), Dems.; John H. Blauvelt (1919), George Van Gelder (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday, and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,657.

Sheriff—A. Engle Haines, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—George J. Le Coney, Isaac J. Cliver, 1921;
Clark B. Rogers, 1920.

County Clerk—Harry L. Knight, 1919.

Surrogate—Charles A. Rigg, 1921.

Auditor—Henry I. Worrell, 1919.

County Collector—Warren C. Pine, Riverside.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge—William D. Lippincott, 1919.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan H. Kelsey, 1920.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. C. Deacon, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Jordan.

County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (1920),
Joseph R. Sissom (1919), Dems.; Newton Morton (1919),
William H. Reeves (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, second Tuesday
in October, fourth Tuesday in December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 102,215.

Sheriff—W. Penn Corson, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—William H. Pratt, David S. Rhone, 1919; I.
Grafton Sieber, 1920.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1921.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1920.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1922.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1923.

Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd.

County Judge—John B. Kates, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Wolverton, 1923; As-
sistants, Albert E. Burling, Charles Stewart Straw.

County Lunatic Asylum—James A. Starkey, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—James F. Lennon.

County Board of Elections—Joseph R. Mick (1919),
George Kleinheinze (1920), Dems.; John S. Broom (1919),
William H. Harrison (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,200.

Sheriff—Robert S. Miller, Rep., 1919.

Coroners—Samuel N. Hoffman, 1919; Nathan E. Cohen,
1920; William H. Thompson, 1921.

County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, 1920.
Surrogate—Harry S. Douglass, 1922.
County Collector—Charles W. Saul, Wildwood.
Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.
Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.
County Judge—Henry H. Eldridge, 1921.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, 1922.
Jury Commissioner—Harry Hebenthal.
County Board of Elections—Levi Dickinson (1919),
George Jeffrys (1920), Dems.; Robert C. Smith (1919),
Smith Endicott (1920), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and
December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,611.

Sheriff—David M. Bowen, Rep., 1920.
Coroners—Ralph R. Charlesworth, 1919; Henry Malers,
1920; Robert McHenry, 1921.
County Clerk—Leonidas H. Hogate, 1919.
Surrogate—Charles Vernon Marshall, 1923.
County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.
Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.
Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.
County Judge—Leroy W. Loder, 1919.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Edwin F. Miller, 1919.
County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.
Jury Commissioner—Samuel B. Dunham.
County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1920), Edwin
Kyte (1919), Dems.; Ferdinand R. Jones (1920), William
B. Kirby (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and
December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 366,721.

Sheriff—John R. Flavel, Rep., 1920.
Coroners—Theodore W. Hatfield, Albert J. Holle, Albert
Kammel, all 1920.
County Clerk—John H. Scott, 1922.
Surrogate—Frederick G. Stickel, Jr., 1919.
County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Newark.
County Supervisor—Lewis G. Bowden.
Register of Deeds—Walter A. Evans, 1920.
Circuit Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1922.
Circuit Judge—Nelson Y. Dungan, 1925.
County Judges—William P. Martin, 1921; Harry V. Os-
borne, 1923.

Juvenile Court Judge—Edward Schoen, 1923.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Henry Harrison, 1922.
First Assistant Prosecutor—Wilbur A. Mott.
Second Assistant Prosecutor—John A. Bernhard.
County Lunatic Asylum—Warden, Benjamin R. Bailey.
Jury Commissioner—Edward Shickhaus.
County Board of Elections—Edward Winslow (1919),
Clarence S. Blake (1920), Reps.; Henry C. Rommel (1919),
Joseph McDonough (1920), Dems.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday
in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 5,288.

Sheriff—Daniel F. Hendrickson, Rep., 1920.
Coroners—J. Preston Potter, 1921; Elwood E. Downs,
1919; Atlee B. Adams, 1920.
County Clerk—Oliver J. West, 1922.
Surrogate—Frank D. Pedrick, 1924.
County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.
Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1923.
Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.
County Judge—Francis B. Davis, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Oscar B. Redrow, 1922.
Assistant Prosecutor—
County Lunatic Asylum—
Jury Commissioner—Harry W. Cohill.
County Board of Elections—Frank L. Suplee (1920), Sam-
uel E. Tombleson (1919), Dems.; I. Hampton Williams
(1920), William H. Hoffman (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third
Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 270,903.

Sheriff—John Magner, Dem., 1920.
Coroners—John M. Introcaso, Charles Drake, 1921; Clar-
ence J. Rieman, 1920.
County Clerk—John J. McGovern, 1920.
Surrogate—James F. Norton, 1921.
County Collector—Joseph F. S. Fitzpatrick, Jersey City.
County Supervisor—John W. Sweeney.
Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, 1920.
Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1924.
Circuit Judge—William H. Speer, 1922
County Judges—James W. McCarthy, Richard Doherty,
John A. Blair. All 1923.

Juvenile Court Judge—Philip W. Grece, 1923.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garven, 1923.
First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.
Second Assistant Prosecutors—Thomas H. Brown, James H. Clark, Hyman Lazarus.
Port Warden—Antony Capelli, 1921.
Harbor Master—George J. Healing, ad in.
County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.
Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Knox.
County Board of Elections—James E. Pope (1920), Joseph G. Parr (1919), Reps.; J. Henry Mahnken (1920), Gilbert S. Crowell (1919), Dems.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,635.

Sheriff—Samuel D. Skillman, Dem., 1920.
Coroners—J. Charles Alpaugh, 1919; Alfred T. Shepard, 1919; Edward W. Closson, 1920.
County Clerk—Judiah Higgins, 1920.
Surrogate—Oscar Rittenhouse, 1919.
County Collector—Joseph L. Chamberlin, Flemington.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.
Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.
County Judge—George K. Large, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harry J. Able, 1922.
Assistant Prosecutor—George W. Dunham.
Jury Commissioner—William F. Carling.
County Board of Elections—Garret S. Kinney (1919); John H. Reed (1920), Dems.; John D. Staples (1920), David Klien (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 103,190.

Sheriff—Frederick P. Rees, Rep., 1920.
Coroners—Franz A. Wagner, John R. D. Bower, Joseph Reading, all 1922.
County Clerk—John H. Fetter, 1922.
Surrogate—Samuel H. Bullock, 1919.
County Collector—Edgar G. Weart, Trenton.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.
Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.
County Judge—Erwin E. Marshall, 1920.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—A. Dayton Oliphant, 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor—James Hammond.

Jury Commissioner—Joseph H. Moore, Hopewell.

County Board of Elections—Orlo S. Hutton (1919), Anthony S. Brennan (1920), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1920), Hiram A. Cook (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 30,019.

Sheriff—Charles Anderson, Dem., 1920.

Coroners—William F. Harding, 1921; Elias S. Mason, 1920; James J. Flynn, 1920.

County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, 1919.

Surrogate—Daniel W. Clayton, 1921.

County Collector—Edward Burt, New Brunswick.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1921.

Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge—Peter Francis Daly, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. Stricker, 1921.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—John Coan.

Jury Commissioner—Henry H. Banker.

Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—John V. Shull, 1920.

County Board of Elections—Howard H. Brown (1919), Frank O. Nelson (1920), Dems.; William J. Banker (1919), John Hanson (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,622.

Sheriff—Elmer H. Geran, Dem., 1920.

Coroners—Edward Cashion, Albert W. Worden, Jr., 1920; George B. Goodrich, 1921.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1919.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Donahay, 1923.

County Collector—Charles F. McDonald, Freehold.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge—Ruliff V. Lawrence, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles F. Sexton, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor—John J. Quinn.

Jury Commissioner—Milan Ross.

County Board of Elections—Leonard J. Arrowsmith (1919), Charles E. Conover (1920), Dems.; William D. Hulse (1920), Isaac Wooley (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 13,006.

Sheriff—Edwin W. Orr, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—William D. Lewis, 1921; George Gardner, J. G. Voelker, 1920.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1923.

Surrogate—William H. Thompson, 1923.

County Collector—George W. Downs, Madison.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge—Edward K. Mills, ad in.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John M. Mills, 1923.

Jury Commissioner—J. Willard Farrow.

County Board of Elections—Heary F. Dempsey (1920), William C. Hummel (1919), Dems.; Louis Carter (1920), Charles F. Hopkins (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May, and Second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Tom's River. Population, about 2,500.

Sheriff—Harold Chafey, Rep., 1921.

Coroners—John L. Lane, 1919; David O. Parkinson, W. H. Middleton, 1920.

County Clerk—John A. Ernst, 1923.

Surrogate—Ulysses S. Grant, 1923.

County Collector—Theodore B. Cranmer, West Creek.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1925.

Circuit Judge—Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge—William H. Jeffrey, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Richard C. Plumer, 1922.

Assistant Prosecutor—George B. Woodruff.

Jury Commissioner—Frank Ellis.

County Board of Elections—Lawrence D. Van Note (1920), Henry Forcanser (1919), Dems.; Joseph Grover (1919); William H. Cruser (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 124,815.

Sheriff—John McCutcheon, Rep., 1921.

Coroners—Robert C. Moore, 1919; John R. Smith, John Vermeulen, 1920.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1921.

Surrogate—Frederic Beggs, 1920.

Register of Deeds—John R. Morris, 1921.
County Collector—John L. Conklin, Paterson.
Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.
Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
County Judge—William W. Watson, 1922.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Michael Dunn, 1921.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Munson Force.
Jury Commissioner—Charles A. Bergen.
County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.
County Board of Elections—Lewis A. Ryan (1919).
Stephen Dawson (1920), Dems.; James J. Murner (1920),
Winfield S. Cox (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of
January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,953.

Sheriff—William T. Mifflin, Rep., 1920.
Coroners—B. Noel Gross, 1921; Roy J. Allen, 1920;
William R. Harris, 1920.
County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1919.
Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1922.
County Collector—Robert B. Griscom, Salem, 1921.
Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.
Circuit Judge—Howard Carrow, 1920.
County Judge—Edward C. Waddington, 1921.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Daniel V. Summerill, Jr., 1920.
Jury Commissioner—Isaac S. Smick.
County Lunatic Asylum—James M. Newell, Steward.
County Board of Elections—Frederick A. Oehrle (1920).
Fletcher W. Layton (1919), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett
(1919), Firman H. Lloyd (1920), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and
December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 6,038.

Sheriff—Ellsworth Brokaw, Rep., 1919.
Coroners—Malvern Reeve, 1919; Samuel P. Sutphin,
1919; Harry J. Reeves, 1920.
County Clerk—Frederic N. Voorhees, 1923.
Surrogate—Calvin D. McMurtry, 1923.
County Collector—Ezekiel B. Allen, Somerville.
Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.
Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
County Judge—Daniel H. Beekman, 1920.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Azariah M. Beckman, 1920.
Assistant—Frank L. Cleary.

Jury Commissioner—Eugene V. Crusèr.
 County Board of Elections—Timothy W. O'Brien (1920),
 Charles H. Matthews (1919), Dems.; Julius J. Stahl (1920),
 Joseph M. Lambruskin (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, third Tuesday
 in September and December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,433.

Sheriff—Israel D. Chardavoyne, Dem., 1920.
 Coroners—William H. Williams, James W. Mills, W. H.
 Clawson, all 1920.
 County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1922.
 Surrogate—Emmet H. Bell, 1923.
 County Collector—Floyd C. Devore, Newton.
 Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.
 Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
 County Judge—Allan R. Shay, 1921.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Van Blarcom, 1922.
 Jury Commissioner—William F. Howell.
 County Board of Elections—John H. Neldon (1920),
 Victor M. Robbins (1919), Dems.; Simeon J. Clark (1919),
 William S. Percy (1920), Reps.
 Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and
 December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 82,036.

Sheriff—James E. Warner, Rep., 1920.
 Coroners—J. Edward Qayne, 1922; John F. Martin,
 1919; John F. Mair, 1919.
 County Clerk—William B. Martin, 1921.
 Surrogate—Charles N. Coddington, 1922.
 Register of Deeds—Edward Bauer, 1923.
 County Collector—Nathan R. Léavitt, Elizabeth.
 Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1921.
 Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.
 County Judge—Carlton B. Pierce, 1923.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., 1923.
 Assistant Prosecutor—Donald H. McLean.
 Jury Commissioner—Charles P. Russ.
 Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P.
 Arnold.
 County Board of Elections—Frank J. Pfaff (1919), Freder-
 ick Zior (1920), Dems.; George J. Stewart (1919), David
 S. Dunavan (1920), Reps.
 Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and
 October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,823.

Sheriff—George Eckhardt, Dem., 1920.

Coroners—Charles N. Shrope, 1921; Howard R. Terry, 1920; Fred S. Widnor, 1920.

County Clerk—G. Howell Mutchler, 1920.

Surrogate—Charles G. Smith, 1919.

County Collector—Henry O. Carhart.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

Circuit Judge—George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge—John I. Blair Reiley, 1923.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Stryker, 1921.

Jury Commissioner—Edward F. Cline.

County Board of Elections—Robert M. Woodruff (1919); E. Maurice Beesley (1920), Dems.; Theophilus H. Wieder (1920), James R. Dick (1920), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery—No stated terms.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The United States District Court meets at Newark on the first Tuesdays in April and November, and at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and second Tuesday in September each year.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in October.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Black.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Kalisch.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Trenchard.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Carrow—Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland.

Judge Silzer—Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren.

Judge Lloyd—Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex.

Judge Adams—Essex.

Judge Dungan—Essex.

Judge Campbell—Hudson.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

Judge Cutler—Essex, Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris and Monmouth.

STATE MILITIA.

1ST BATTALION, ATLANTIC CITY.

Charles D. White, Major.

Company A, Atlantic City, Samuel M. Iob, Captain.

Company B, Atlantic City, William C. Henry, Captain.

Company C, Atlantic City, Frank M. Cunningham, Captain.

Company D, Bridgeton.

Company E, Cape May, Frank W. Cassedy, Captain.

Company F, Clayton, William M. Angle, Captain.

2D BATTALION, TRENTON.

Harry P. Moorhead, Major.

Company A, Camden, Barton S. Muir, Captain.

Company B, Mount Holly, Winfield S. Gale, Captain.

Company C, Trenton, Caleb T. Houston, Captain.

Company D, Flemington.

Company E, Phillipsburg, J. Milton Guthrie, Captain.

3D BATTALION, RED BANK.

Robert C. Lawrence, Major.

Company A, Lakewood, Charles S. Grove, Captain.

Company B, Red Bank (Machine Gun Company), Phillipse E. Greene, Captain.

- Company C, Red Bank (Machine Gun Company), Harden
L. Crawford, Captain.
Company D, Asbury Park.
Company E, New Brunswick, Ralph Van M. Gorsline, Cap-
tain.
Company F, South Amboy.

4TH BATTALION, CHATHAM.

- Herbert M. Dawley, Major.
Company A, Summit, Amedee Spodone, Captain.
Company B, Chatham, Raymond H. See, Captain.
Company C, Elizabeth, Ralph P. Shaw, Captain.
Company D, Dover, William J. Robertson, Captain.
Company E, Newton, Lewis Van Blarcom, Captain.

5TH BATTALION, NEWARK.

- Edward Phillips, Major.
Company A, Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, Captain.
Company B, Bloomfield, Theodore E. Jones, Captain.
Company C, Newark, George Winnett, Jr., Captain.
Company D, Newark, Benjamin F. Sprague, Captain.
Company E, Newark, Richard F. Mattia, Captain.
Company F, East Orange, Theodore McC. Marsh, Captain.

6TH BATTALION, PATERSON.

- John Nolan, Major.
Company A, Rutherford, Floyd N. Dull, Captain.
Company B, Hackensack, Edward T. Philipps, Captain.
Company C, Passaic, Eugene R. Geddes, Captain.
Company D, Paterson, Albin Smith, Captain.
Company E, Paterson, John J. Scannell, Captain.

7TH BATTALION.

- Company A, Union Hill, Edward A. Knack, Captain.
Company B, Hoboken, Frederick Steigleiter, Captain.
Company C, Bayonne, Warren J. Roy, Captain.
Company D, Jersey City, A. Harry Moore, Captain.
Machine Gun Platoon, Jersey City, Louis A. Francisco,
First Lieutenant.

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

- 1st Company, Atlantic City, Joshua W. Dowling, Captain.
2d Company, Jersey City, George E. Cannon, Captain.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

(Extracts.)

SECURITIES BELONGING TO THE STATE FUND.

Certificate No. 154, dated April 3d, 1832, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	\$100,000 00
Certificate No. 3,640, dated July 15th, 1864, for five hundred (500) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	50,000 00
Certificate No. 2,565, dated January 19th, 1866, for two hundred and sixty-two (262) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	26,200 00
Certificate No. 4,554, dated January 19th, 1865, for one hundred and twenty-five (125) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	12,500 00
	\$188,700 00

STATEMENT JUNE 30th, 1918.

STATE FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1st, 1917.....	\$6,395,705 22
Gross receipts	\$16,517,909 55
Gross disbursements, ...	\$8,647,774 48
Transferred to State Road Fund	4,809,769 98
	\$13,457,544 46
	\$3,060,365 09
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	\$9,456,070 31
Securities	188,700 00
State fund	\$9,644,770 31

HUNTERS' AND ANGLERS' LICENSE FUND.

Balance in banks, November 1st, 1917.....	\$36,474 93
Receipts	91,994 31
	\$128,469 24
Disbursements	128,469 24

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

Receipts	\$7,314,863	53
Disbursements	7,314,863	53

LOCAL TAX ON RAILROADS.

Receipts	\$2,601,657	46
Disbursements	2,601,657	46

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, REGISTRATION
AND REGULATION.

Balance in bank, November 1st, 1917.....	\$756,604	13
Receipts	263,405	98
	\$1,020,010	11
Disbursements	1,020,010	11

STATE WATER-SUPPLY COMMISSION
(SPECIAL SURVEY FUND).

Balance in bank, November 1st, 1917...	\$42	07
Disbursements	42	07

FOREST RESERVE FUND.

Receipts	\$8,264	00
Disbursements	102	91
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	\$8,161	09

GOVERNMENT AID FOR VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION.

Receipts	\$30,347	06
Disbursements	1,277	76
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	\$29,069	30

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Receipts	\$1,646	75
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	1,646	75

STATE ROAD FUND.

Receipts	\$5,188,976	92
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	5,188,976	92

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount of securities	\$116,000 00
----------------------------	--------------

The securities belonging to the fund are:

One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated July 1st, 1895,	\$31,600 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1897	16,400 00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st, 1902	68,000 00
	\$116,000 00

Interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness, amounting to \$2,900, made payable from the State Fund, has been disbursed for the maintenance of Rutgers Scientific School at New Brunswick.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	\$5,965,145 00	
Stocks	146,500 00	
		\$6,111,645 00
Bonds and Mortgages		163,159 00
Real Estate		19,438 44
Riparian Leases		835,853 40
		\$7,130,095 84

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

Securities, November 1st, 1917.....	\$6,972,427 47
Add Bonds purchased.....	\$288,000 00
Add Riparian Leases.....	57,230 58
	345,230 58
	\$7,317,658 05
Less Securities paid off.....	187,562 21
	\$7,130,095 84
Securities, June 30th, 1918.....	147,067 43
Balance in bank, June 30th, 1918.....	
	\$7,277,163 27
Total Fund	
Amount of Securities, November 1st, 1917.....	\$6,972,427 47
Balance in bank, November 1st, 1917	115,009 06
	7,087,436 53
Net Increase in Fund	\$189,726 74

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

Frank B. Jess, President, Haddon Heights, 1921; Geo. T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1919; Frederic A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway, 1921; Alonzo D. Herrick, Hackettstown, 1921.

The State Board of Taxes and Assessment is a consolidation of the old Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors. The new body was created under the provisions of Chapter 244 of the Laws of 1915. It organized July 1st, and the purpose of the merger was to co-ordinate two bodies having similar functions.

The old State Board of Assessors was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884. The work of this body was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884. The Legislature further charged this board with the assessment and apportionment of the Municipal Franchise tax to be paid by persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, by an act passed in 1900 and taking effect January 1st, 1901.

Beginning with the year 1919, this Department will be further charged with the carrying into effect of the provisions of Chapter 148, Laws of 1918, which provides for a tax on the gross receipts of street railway corporations and gas and electric light corporations at the average tax rate of the State, in lieu of the tax upon personal property at the local rates.

The State Board of Equalization of Taxes was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29th, 1905, and was designed to take the place of the old State Board of Taxation.

The report of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment for the year 1918 shows that 120 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,400 miles of railroads and 175 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1918 subject to review by the board, which review was in progress when this article was prepared.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY
FOR THE YEAR 1918.

Name of System.	Total Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.	Increase Tax.	Decrease Tax.
Pennsylvania R. R. System....	\$112,560,432	\$1,904,991 58	\$645,143 90	\$2,550,135 48	\$10,211 69	.....
Central R. R. of N. J. System..	72,508,929	1,172,355 30	457,781 32	1,630,136 62	.....	\$4,504 51
Philadelphia & Reading Ry. System	16,757,612	321,428 14	85,159 49	406,587 63	12,170 42	.....
Erie R. R. System.....	29,254,459	381,019 89	250,859 01	631,878 90	.....	4,151 84
Del., Lack. & Western R. R. System	59,703,490	928,110 61	448,217 56	1,376,328 17	24,019 56	.....
N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R. System	7,800,966	143,657 84	42,113 03	185,770 87	12,718 94	.....
Lehigh Valley R. R. System...	35,017,482	581,121 26	213,436 72	794,557 98	.....	9,614 88
New York Central R. R. System,	15,341,232	121,529 05	248,099 11	369,628 16	47,239 00	.....
Railroads not classified.....	15,457,572	309,320 20	48,239 42	357,559 62	19 73	.....
Totals for 1918.....	\$364,402,174	\$5,863,533 87	\$2,439,049 56	\$8,302,583 43	\$106,379 34	\$18,271 23
Totals for 1917.....	358,440,155	5,729,808 31	2,484,667 01	8,214,475 32	18,271 23	
Increase, 1918	\$5,962,019	\$133,725 56	.....	\$88,108 11	\$88,108 11	
Decrease, 1918 .....	.....	.....	\$45,617 45	.....	.....	

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1918 a State franchise tax against 12,248 corporations, amounting to \$2,605,194.25.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,821	3,267,350 14	514	.....	89,288 11
1909.....	11,022	3,238,083 46	201	.....	29,266 68
1910.....	11,606	3,188,084 58	584	.....	49,998 88
1911.....	11,860	3,171,576 25	254	.....	16,508 33
1912.....	12,372	3,131,430 72	512	.....	40,145 53
1913.....	12,688	3,128,498 30	316	.....	2,932 42
1914.....	12,659	3,057,911 12	Dec. 29	.....	70,587 18
1915.....	12,411	3,045,572 72	248	.....	12,338 40
1916.....	12,165	2,718,222 20	Dec. 241	.....	324,651 33
1917.....	12,310	2,678,390 81	145	.....	39,831 39
1918.....	12,248	2,605,194 25	Dec. 62	.....	73,196 56

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Assessments, based upon returns made under provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900 (as amended), and Chapter 290, Laws of 1906, were levied against 291 corporations and 3 individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,269,013.40 tax, classified as follows (the increase over 1917 being the sum of \$580,855.13) :

No.	Classification.	Tax.
30	Street Railways	\$911,289 40
113	Water	125,403 21
98	Gas and Electric	921,644 09
34	Telegraph and Telephone	298,199 93
3	District Telegraph	2,499 70
16	Sewer and Pipe Line.....	9,977 07
294		\$2,269,013 40

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties :

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Atlantic	\$61,244 90	Middlesex ..	\$95,293 59
Bergen	152,680 39	Monmouth ..	77,823 30
Burlington ..	52,059 21	Morris	34,394 00
Camden	123,489 35	Ocean	9,559 52
Cape May ..	18,940 42	Passaic	187,486 16
Cumberland..	24,898 96	Salem	17,541 50
Essex	636,084 45	Somerset . . .	24,600 59
Gloucester ..	20,948 60	Sussex	2,748 26
Hudson	444,481 54	Union	173,869 49
Hunterdon ..	4,416 04	Warren	17,611 90
Mercer	87,941 23		
Total			\$2,269,013 40

In pursuance of the provisions of section 5 of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900 (as amended by Chapter 17, of the Laws of 1917), the percentage of tax levied against all classes of public utility corporations, except street railway companies and companies whose gross receipts do not exceed \$50,000, will be increased by one per cent each year, beginning with the year of 1918, until it reaches the maximum of five per cent.

NEW JERSEY RATABLES (1918).

The net valuation taxable of real and personal property listed by the local assessors and the county boards of taxation is \$3,030,926,010.50, an increase of \$142,808,309.64 over the valuation of 1917. The net valuation does not include bank and trust company stock, which is separately assessed at three-fourths of one per cent., and for 1918 is taxed \$690,585.21 on a valuation of \$92,078,028.

These ratables are made up as follows:

Real estate, exclusive of second-class railroad property	\$2,431,843,219 68
Second-class railroad property	117,723,651 00
Personal property (exclusive of bank stock)	483,754,039 82
Deductions for debt (from intangible personally only)	675,174 00
Property exempted under Chapter 7, Laws of 1918	1,719,726 00
Net valuation taxable	3,030,926,010 50
Amounts deducted under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912	55,897,612 31
Amounts added under Chapter 57, Laws of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912	1,317,599 00
Amounts added by county boards of taxation, under Equalization act of 1917...	2,546,352 00
Net valuation on which County and State school taxes are apportioned	2,978,892,349 19

The taxes to be raised on the above valuations are as follows:

Road tax	\$3,024,206 61
State school taxes	7,843,622 49
County taxes—	
Amounts appropriated. \$15,192,608 44	
Less amounts derived	
from bank stock tax, 345,292 58	
Net county taxes to be raised.....	14,847,315 86
Local taxes—	
Amounts appropriated. \$46,346,721 87	
Less amounts derived	
from bank stock tax. 345,292 63	
Net local taxes to be raised.....	\$46,001,429 24

The average tax rate, on which the railroad main stem taxes are assessed, is \$2.377 per hundred dollars of valua-

tion for 1918. For 1917 the average rate was \$2.340. This is an increase of three points.

The total number of polls assessed is 517,551.

Real estate and personal property specifically exempted from taxation for 1918 amounts to \$296,355,873.00, divided among the following classes:

Public school property	\$68,222,900 00
Other school property	18,256,620 00
Public property	121,201,455 00
Church and charitable	81,161,343 00
Cemeteries and graveyards	7,513,555 00

County.	Valuation 1917.	Valuation 1918.	Increase.
Atlantic	\$125,373,027 78	\$127,130,179 89	\$1,757,152 11
Bergen	196,298,924 00	200,737,427 00	4,438,503 00
Burlington	39,258,700 00	40,330,912 00	1,072,212 00
Camden	124,263,438 00	130,729,651 00	6,466,213 00
*Cape May	38,932,541 00	38,800,210 00	.....
Cumberland	29,670,113 68	30,874,002 00	1,203,888 32
Essex	686,361,004 00	710,785,536 00	24,424,532 00
Gloucester	35,491,010 00	38,251,157 00	2,760,147 00
Hudson	629,556,659 00	681,027,425 00	51,470,766 00
Hunterdon	22,764,809 00	23,232,932 00	468,123 00
Mercer	129,975,723 00	134,488,617 00	4,512,894 00
Middlesex	103,196,766 00	113,309,253 00	10,112,487 00
Monmouth	121,016,615 00	122,131,375 00	1,114,760 00
Morris	58,321,223 00	59,908,879 00	1,587,656 00
Ocean	23,537,858 00	24,296,808 00	758,950 00
Passaic	206,630,315 00	216,993,487 00	10,363,172 00
Salem	30,332,808 00	36,058,065 00	5,725,257 00
Somerset	38,408,246 00	40,004,094 00	1,595,848 00
Sussex	24,740,556 00	25,283,425 00	542,869 00
Union	191,171,492 40	203,885,367 61	12,713,875 21
*Warren	32,815,872 00	32,667,208 00	.....
Total	\$2,883,117,700 86	\$3,030,926,010 50	\$143,089,304 64
Net increase			\$142,808,309 64

* Decrease—Cape May, \$132,331; Warren, \$148,664.

MOTOR VEHICLE FEES FOR 1918.

TOTAL NEARLY \$2,500,000.

With December receipts estimated at approximately \$10,000—it is the lightest income month of the year—the New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Department will record receipts for 1918 of approximately \$2,425,000. This will be \$500,000 in excess of the total receipts of the department for 1917, and will substantiate the prediction at the opening of this year by Commissioner Dill that 1918 would be a banner income year for his department and would exceed that of the previous year by at least half a million dollars.

Up to December 1st the receipts of the department from all sources amounted to \$2,415,039.59, or about \$8,000 below the half-million increase. There were registered during the year, up to December 1st, 139,269 pneumatic-tired motor vehicles and 15,601 solid-tired vehicles. The gross income of the department for the full year of 1917 was \$1,923,000.

WAR REVIEW AND REMINISCENCES

The opening of the Great War between the Central Powers and the Entente Allies, of Europe, was provoked, apparently, by the assassination by a Serbian of Arch Duke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne on June 28, 1914. July 28, following, Austria declared war on Serbia.

Germany came out against Russia, August 1, 1914; against Belgium, August 4, and Austria against Belgium, August 28. Germany challenged France on August 3, and France became the aggressor on Austria, August 13. Next came Austria against Russia, August 6, and against Japan, August 27—all 1914.

France declared war against Germany, August 3, followed by Great Britain against the same powers on August 4, against Austria August 13 and Turkey November 5—all 1914. Italy stepped into the fray against Austria, May 24, 1915; Turkey, August 21, 1915, and Germany, August 28, 1916.

The Central Powers consisted of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria.

The Entente Allies were France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Serbia, Belgium, Roumania, Greece and Portugal.

The United States joined the Allied forces when a declaration was made against Germany, April 6, 1917, and Austria December 7, 1917.

From the time of the first declaration by Austria against Serbia, July 28, 1914, until November 11, 1918, when an Armistice was signed by Germany, the duration of hostilities was four years, three months and fourteen days.

In preparation and active warfare the United States was engaged one year, seven months and five days.

An estimate of casualties shows that Russia suffered most—over 9,000,000 men. Germany nearly 6,000,000; Austria nearly 4,000,000; France over 4,000,000; Great Britain about 3,000,000; Italy 2,250,000; Turkey nearly 1,000,000; United States about 250,000 and the smaller belligerents about 1,500,000. These figures include killed, wounded, died of disease, prisoners and missing. It is calculated that over 7,000,000 lives were sacrificed, and 10,000,000 wounded.

The American victories along the Marne, notably at Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood in May, June and July, 1918, stopped the Germans in their march on Paris, and are generally conceded to have been the turning point in the tide. The subsequent victory of

the Americans, in September, when the St. Mihiel salient was wrested from the Germans, followed by the sweeping victories in the Argonne (September, October, November) which brought the Americans to Sedan before the armistice, are declared by military experts to have been the chief factors in bringing such an early decision.

THE GREAT FIELD MARSHALS.

The Commanders of the great armies were: France, General Foch; Great Britain, General Haig; America, General Pershing; Italy, General Diaz. Field Marshal von Hindenburg commanded the German forces.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Versailles, France, was chosen for the holding of the Peace Conference. November 30, 1918, the United States delegates were announced as follows: President Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, General Tasker H. Bliss, Henry White (former U. S. Ambassador to France) and Col. Edward M. House. December 4 President Wilson and Messrs. Lansing and White, sailed on the steamship George Washington for Versailles; General Bliss and Colonel House were already in France.

December 13 President Wilson and party arrived at Brest, France. December 14 the President and party arrived in Paris, heralded by booming of guns and outbursts of enthusiasm and welcomed by President Poincaré at Palais D'Elysees. President Wilson visited the Red Cross Hospital, Neuilly, December 22, and greeted 1,400 wounded American survivors of Chateau-Thierry action.

December 24—At Chaumont, France, General Pershing is presented by General Tasker H. Bliss, in behalf of President Wilson, with a distinguished service medal.

December 25—President and Mrs. Wilson spent Christmas with thousands of American soldiers at Chaumont. He reviewed 10,000 troops and then left for Calais to board a war ship for England.

December 26—The President and party arrived in London.

December 27—President and Mrs. Wilson are the guests of King George and Queen Mary at a banquet given at Buckingham Palace.

December 28—President Wilson celebrated his 62d birthday in England. He is the twenty-eighth President of the United States.

December 31—The President returned to Paris.

January 1, 1919—The President visited Italy.

January 3—The President visited Rome and was received by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena.

January 4—The President visited the Pope at the Vatican.

January 7—The President returned to Paris.

UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY STRENGTH.

November 1, 1918—It was estimated that an American army of 2,200,000 was over seas, and 2,000,000 more in preparation at home. New Jersey was credited with 200,000.

Under the Selective Service law the total registration throughout the United States, up to October 17, 1918, was 23,456,021, of which New Jersey's share was 754,594.

The war strength of the navy was 244,000 men and the temporary strength 143,000. Secretary Daniels favors an increase to 250,000.

January 3, 1919—Secretary of War Baker announced that a bill would be introduced in Congress to establish an army of 500,000.

RETURN HOME.

November 16, 1918—General March ordered the demobilization of 200,000 troops then in the United States inside two weeks. Demobilization to proceed at the rate of 30,000 a day.

December 2—First contingent of demobilized overseas troops arrived in New York on board steamship Mauretania.

December 26—After spending eighteen months in European waters, the U. S. Armada of ten battle ships and seven destroyers was reviewed in New York waters by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and other prominent officials, followed in the afternoon by a great land parade of seamen and marines.

December 28—Reported that half a million of overseas American soldiers mustered out and there would be one million in the near future. At home nearly a million were booked for discharge.

LIBERTY LOAN CALLS.

First, April 24, 1917, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds issued \$2,000,000,000 (oversubscription, one billion).

Second, September 24, 1917, 4 per cent. bonds issued about \$3,808,000,000 (oversubscription \$1,670,000,000).

Third, April 6, 1918, $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. bonds issued about \$4,576,000,000.

Fourth, September 28, 1918, $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. bonds issued about \$6,800,000,000. And besides \$1,000,000,000 was raised by war certificates, making a total of about \$18,000,000,000.

October 22, 1918—It was announced that the American credit to the Allies was \$7,520,476,666.

The estimated cost of the war to the United States is \$13,200,000,000.

UNITED STATES CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

December 28, 1917—The United States began the operation of railroads. William G. McAdoo, Director General. He retired in January, 1919.

August 1, 1918—The United States began the operation of telegraph and telephone lines. Albert S. Burleson, Director General.

November 16, 1918—The United States began operation of express companies. William G. McAdoo, Director General.

November 18, 1918—The cable lines were seized by the Government. Albert Sydney Burleson, Postmaster General, made Director General.

December 4—Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield resigned.

December 7—Charles M. Schwab resigned as Director of Emergency Fleet Corps.

December 14—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo resigned and was succeeded by Carter Glass, of Virginia.

December 31—Bernard M. Baruch, of the War Industries Board, resigned; also Director Carl R. Gray, of the Railroad Administration.

January 3, 1919—Herbert C. Hoover was named as Director of Relief Measures abroad.

January 3—It was reported that nine billion pounds of meat were sent over seas by U. S. during the war.

January 3—The announcement was made that the U. S. lost \$150,000,000 in the operation of railroads in this country.

OTHER EVENTS.

May 7, 1915—Lusitania sunk by German submarine.

June 9, 1915—Secretary of State Bryan resigned.

June 7, 1916—Earl Kitchener and staff drowned by sinking of cruiser Hampshire.

November 21, 1916—Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria Hungary died.

February 3, 1917—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany.

March 21, 1917—President calls Congress to consider declaration of war.

May 18, 1917—President Wilson signed selective service bill.

June 13, 1917—General Pershing arrived in Paris.

June 27, 1917—American expeditionary contingent reached France.

August 14, 1917—Peace proposed by the Pope.

October 26, 1917—American troops fire their first guns on German trenches.

November 4, 1917—The first Americans killed in battle were Corporal Gresham and Privates Enright and Hay. They are buried at Bathelmont on the Lorraine frontier, France.

March 28, 1918—General Foch made Generalissimo of Allied Forces.

November 9, 1918—The Kaiser signed abdication and the Crown Prince renounced the throne.

November 10, 1918—The Kaiser and his staff fled to Holland.

January 6, 1919—Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States, died at his home, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

January 11, 1919—Walker D. Hines appointed Railroad Director.

NEW JERSEY'S RECORD.

GOVERNOR EDGE'S WAR ACTIVITIES.

By proclamation and other device Governor Edge inspired interest so that New Jersey supplied its full quota to the regular army and recruited its National Guard to its war strength when the latter was federalized before the Little White House at Sea Girt in the summer of 1917.

Mayors, Sheriffs, County Clerks and other municipal officers were called in conference before the Governor immediately after the call of the Provost Marshal General for draft boards, and New Jersey's selective service system was organized at this conference, at the State House in Trenton.

Through this service and the National Guard and other activities, all under the general supervision of the Governor, New Jersey furnished about 150,000 men for various branches of the service.

The Governor had surveys made of available land for camps and cantonments, with the result that Camp Dix at Wrightstown and Camp Merritt at Tenaflly were constructed. These were followed by fourteen other camps and more than a score of other military stations. Governor Edge's offer to advance moneys for the acquisition of lands at Wrightstown was accepted, the government afterward reimbursing the State.

Through another conference of municipal and other officers Governor Edge formed a state-wide council of defense, created home guard units through the State, mobilized fifty thousand school children, and commandeered Federal-State Employment Bureaus in speeding up agricultural production by improving farm labor conditions and encouraging gardens by authorizing farm specialists. The Governor increased the acreage of land under cultivation in State institutions until 3,687 acres were producing food. 400 acres in Hunterdon County were cultivated by the State itself, giving an output valued at \$10,000 per year.

In a period of thirty days during the summer of 1917 the Governor organized, uniformed, equipped and officered a State Militia of 4,000 men, to take the place of the federalized National Guard. A State Militia Reserve was formed from scattered home guard units and gave valuable aid in liberty loan, war savings stamps, Red Cross, camp recreational and similar drives.

At the suggestion of the Governor the Legislature provided laws increasing his powers as a war Governor, permitting state or municipal departments to reimburse employees called to the colors to the extent of the difference between army or navy pay and that of the State, holding positions open until the return of service men, exempting them from poll tax and from personal property tax to the extent of five hundred dollars, and protecting their civil rights while in the service.

In December, 1918, following the armistice, Governor Edge called conferences with state departmental heads and municipal officers for the purpose of concentrating official efforts throughout the State for the purpose of providing immediate employment and also re-education, where necessary, of soldiers and sailors returning from the service. Plans for a uniform state-wide celebration in honor of the returning service men were also adopted.

NEW JERSEY WAR OFFICIALS.

Colonel Frederick Gilkyson was detailed to active duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and assigned as Chief of the Bureau of Enrollment and in the charge of the operation of the Selective Service Law April 6th, 1917, and appointed Acting Adjutant-General, July 25th, 1917, and Adjutant-General, February 27th, 1918.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum was designated Disbursing Officer for the State under the Selective Service Law, June 5th, 1917, appointed Major, Officers' Reserve Corps, December 4th, 1917, and assigned to duty with the Governor in connection with the Selective Draft.

Food Administrator for New Jersey, William F. Tyler, Plainfield, (former Governor Fielder held this office until March, 1918, when he resigned).

Fuel Administrator for New Jersey, Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark.

During the war there were 35 cantonments and military stations in New Jersey, and the State turned out half the entire output of war munitions of the whole country.

U. S. DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION.

James Kerney, of Trenton, was appointed by President Wilson, in February, 1918, as United States Director of Information over seas and after nine months' service, returned home in November.

WILSON'S FOURTEEN POINTS OF PEACE.

(Addressed to the Congress, January 8th, 1918.)

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international undertakings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. Free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining such questions of sovereignty the interest of the population concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

6. The evacuation of all Russian territory, and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhindered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this validity of international law is forever impaired.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. A readjustment of the frontier of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated, occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea, and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; the international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development; and the Dardenelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and assured access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1918.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	Assembly				County (Clerk)	
	Pettit, Dem.	Myers, Dem.	Blair, Rep.	Cochran, Rep.	Parker, Rep.	Bloom, Dem.
Absecon City	53	66	108	99	119	52
Atlantic City—						
1 Ward	264	238	861	878	954	261
2 Ward	152	145	830	855	878	166
3 Ward	164	154	933	988	1017	199
4 Ward	297	342	1092	1149	1151	376
Total, Atlantic City.....	877	879	3716	3870	4000	1002
Buena Vista Township.....	44	45	153	146	173	46
East Atlantic City.....	5	5	5	5	6	4
Egg Harbor City.....	53	56	233	219	230	74
Egg Harbor Township.....	81	122	123	114	161	76
Folsom Borough	3	4	23	21	25	5
Galloway Township	73	76	111	104	115	87
Hamilton Township	62	62	155	146	157	68
Hammonton Township	120	124	383	352	420	101
Linwood Borough	37	56	40	42	58	42
Longport Borough	11	7	11	8	11	8
Margate City	13	15	32	33	33	11
Mullica Township	21	19	65	51	68	17
Northfield City	38	50	61	57	89	38
Pleasantville City	181	221	510	519	598	171
Port Republic City.....	18	12	34	31	51	15
Somers Point City.....	46	53	88	94	118	42
Ventnor City	53	49	238	244	239	67
Weymouth Township	39	34	42	36	45	36
Total Vote, County.....	1828	1955	6084	6191	6724	1962

BERGEN COUNTY.

	Assembly					
	Rodrigo, Dem.	Hitchcock, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Tozer, Rep.	Winn, Rep.	Claudelli, Dem.
Allendale Borough	95	96	120	109	126	93
Alpine Borough	22	27	38	32	36	22
Bergenfield Borough	224	252	201	178	199	230
Bogota Borough	135	237	259	248	269	139
Carlstadt Borough	272	283	201	191	208	277
Cliffside Park Borough.....	278	295	219	188	220	275
Closter Borough	86	90	200	192	198	89
Cresskill Borough	44	51	87	72	87	39
Delford Borough	66	70	132	127	132	62
Demarest Borough	27	36	62	57	60	29
Dumont Borough	103	111	181	173	184	99
East Paterson Borough.....	63	64	98	87	99	59
East Rutherford Borough....	276	311	363	337	372	278
Edgewater Borough	219	240	222	213	206	177
Emerson Borough	29	31	68	66	65	27
Englewood City—						
1 Ward	45	53	179	170	174	43
2 Ward	39	39	124	117	122	39
3 Ward	142	152	171	146	156	137
4 Ward	63	68	162	136	141	63
Total, Englewood City.....	289	312	636	569	593	282
Englewood Cliffs Borough....	12	16	33	25	29	14
Fairview Borough	177	181	102	88	99	174
Fort Lee Borough.....	275	291	305	291	318	258
Franklin Township	54	59	190	186	190	50
Garfield City—						
1 Ward	83	102	202	180	197	85
2 Ward	61	68	80	78	83	55
3 Ward	96	96	78	73	78	99
4 Ward	23	26	43	42	40	26
Total, Garfield City.....	263	292	403	373	398	265
Glen Rock Borough.....	79	84	198	191	198	78
Harrington Park Borough....	24	27	62	56	59	24
Hasbrouck Heights Borough..	97	130	263	249	298	95
Haworth Borough	35	41	79	72	77	31
Hillsdale Township	65	68	146	143	144	67
Hohokus Borough	27	32	80	76	85	29
Hohokus Township	83	87	158	143	156	77
Leonia Borough	87	115	234	211	235	75
Little Ferry Borough.....	126	131	109	99	113	124
Lodi Borough	167	153	252	256	275	193
Lodi Township	16	19	15	10	14	19
Lyndhurst Township	285	303	279	244	274	289
Maywood Borough	76	88	107	99	113	74
Midland Township	51	55	112	117	116	53
Midland Park Borough.....	59	58	148	141	147	54
Montvale Borough	23	27	62	59	61	25
Moonachie Borough	44	41	64	62	67	44

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

		Assembly					
		Rodriguez, Dem.	Hitchcock, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Tozer, Rep.	Winn, Rep.	Gandelli, Dem.
New Barbadoes Township—							
1 Ward	.....	190	212	118	104	134	210
2 Ward	.....	172	198	214	189	216	188
3 Ward	.....	99	123	276	256	283	98
4 Ward	.....	103	134	355	344	366	107
5 Ward	.....	92	104	147	131	148	91
Total, New Barbadoes Twp.,		656	771	1110	1024	1147	694
North Arlington Borough.....		51	53	65	53	70	51
Northvale Borough		38	37	18	16	19	36
Norwood Borough		28	30	45	39	46	25
Oakland Borough		39	40	55	47	51	39
Old Tappan Borough.....		34	36	23	19	20	35
Orvil Township		99	110	76	76	78	109
Overpeck Township		306	238	551	502	542	308
Palisade Township		64	65	126	120	123	61
Palisade Park Borough.....		89	98	152	141	151	95
Park Ridge Borough.....		99	96	116	112	116	98
Ramsey Borough		105	110	127	120	133	101
Ridgefield Borough		61	67	106	100	107	63
Ridgewood Township		353	319	831	771	823	299
Riverside Borough		38	41	131	125	134	39
Rivervale Township		13	13	63	60	63	13
Rutherford Borough		325	369	917	870	916	329
Saddle River Borough.....		22	24	56	56	60	22
Saddle River Township.....		73	76	124	114	125	68
Teaneck Township		154	183	273	247	269	157
Tenafly Borough		163	174	302	289	309	165
Teterboro Borough		2	1	5	6	7	2
Upper Saddle River Borough,		14	17	14	9	13	15
Wallington Borough		129	130	119	112	127	126
Washington Township		12	14	12	11	11	13
Westwood Borough		124	137	248	228	252	126
Woodcliff Lake Borough.....		29	30	46	46	45	30
Woodridge Borough		83	86	118	110	120	83
Total, Bergen County.....		7556	8269	12317	11453	12397	7482

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 659; Single Tax, 492; Soc., 1695.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—	
	Wells, Rep.	Haines, Dem.	Roberts, Rep.	
Bass River	43	45	35	
Beverly City	253	117	217	
Beverly Township	344	121	270	
Bordentown City	465	286	348	
Bordentown Township	59	8	49	
Burlington City—				
1 Ward	207	95	178	
2 Ward	321	141	275	
3 Ward	216	130	186	
4 Ward	333	124	304	
Total, Burlington City.....	1077	490	943	
Burlington Township	171	36	153	
Chester Township	769	164	708	
Chesterfield Township	135	33	125	
Cinnaminson Township	161	75	143	
Delran Township	85	58	71	
Eastampton Township	59	28	52	
Evesham Township	155	70	140	
Fieldsboro	74	36	63	
Florence Township	599	186	523	
Lumberton Township	206	62	187	
Mansfield Township	173	117	136	
Medford Township	247	94	229	
Mount Laurel Township.....	181	64	177	
New Hanover Township.....	50	28	40	
Northampton Township	870	309	733	
North Hanover Township.....	88	38	73	
Palmyra Township	470	150	382	
Pemberton Borough	125	77	83	
Pemberton Township	122	37	104	
Riverside Township	393	262	308	
Riverton Borough	333	78	281	
Shamong Township	30	20	29	
Southampton Township	222	158	148	
Springfield Township	126	71	105	
Tabernacle Township	42	24	33	
Washington Township	60	10	50	
Westampton Township	54	8	49	
Willingboro Township	88	42	71	
Woodland Township	27	11	25	
Wrightstown Borough	37	19	28	
Total, Burlington County.....	8393	3432	7111	

Senator—Soc., 857. Assembly—Soc., 262; Nat. Pro., 262.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	Assembly					
	Nicholson, Dem.	Cox, Dem.	Shay, Dem.	Kellam, Rep.	Rowland, Rep.	Wallworth, Rep.
Audubon Borough	142	137	136	333	330	326
Barrington Borough	40	38	39	125	123	124
Berlin Township	69	68	65	174	171	168
Center Township	71	66	59	255	250	253
Chesilhurst Borough	4	4	3	27	26	25
Clementon Township	114	107	107	307	312	304
Collingswood Borough	293	288	269	702	698	666
Camden City—						
1 Ward	282	259	276	808	800	786
2 Ward	211	215	200	842	843	821
3 Ward	116	114	112	448	448	445
4 Ward	140	141	137	467	468	455
5 Ward	195	196	188	758	756	753
6 Ward	279	289	270	816	830	823
7 Ward	193	189	186	942	948	940
8 Ward	228	216	214	693	680	674
9 Ward	274	275	269	792	784	775
10 Ward	276	272	257	805	808	780
11 Ward	245	240	220	599	604	582
12 Ward	260	266	258	609	600	583
13 Ward	356	353	332	931	956	912
Total, Camden City.....	3055	3025	2919	9510	9525	9329
Delaware Township	61	64	75	170	174	173
Gloucester City	691	694	672	1079	1060	1052
Gloucester Township	91	85	85	200	200	197
Haddon Township	71	67	65	292	291	287
Haddonfield Borough	163	157	135	628	650	706
Haddon Heights Borough....	94	91	85	353	350	348
Laurel Springs Borough.....	46	46	46	89	93	93
Magnolia Borough	54	52	50	127	127	127
Merchantville Borough	89	89	103	288	275	261
Oaklyn Borough	28	29	30	108	107	104
Pensauken Township	163	163	172	587	584	569
Voorhees Township	52	52	50	47	45	47
Waterford Township	33	33	29	110	116	107
Winslow Township	62	62	55	170	171	168
Woodlynne Borough	56	53	56	97	97	94
Total, Camden County.....	5542	5470	5305	15778	15775	15528

Assembly—Soc., 1061; Nat. Pro., 1421.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—	
	Bright, Rep.	Porter, Dem.	Taylor, Dem.	Lake, Rep.
Avalon Borough	43	7	10	40
Cape May City.....	241	177	143	261
Cape May Point Borough.....	24	7	5	26
Dennis Township	192	99	135	142
Lower Township	172	75	81	150
Middle Township	354	87	142	274
North Wildwood City.....	159	22	36	123
Ocean City	319	62	55	334
Sea Isle City.....	55	36	37	51
South Cape May Borough.....	5	3	4	5
Stone Harbor Borough.....	85	17	19	86
Upper Township	150	38	42	140
West Cape May Borough.....	108	57	37	125
Wildwood City	386	79	132	306
Wildwood Crest Borough.....	28	6	10	22
Woodbine Borough	55	70	65	63
Total, Cape May County.....	2366	842	953	2148

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Assembly		
	Dilworth, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.
Bridgeton City—		
1 Ward	118	181
2 Ward	78	214
3 Ward	159	367
4 Ward	97	270
5 Ward	54	107
Total, Bridgeton City.....	506	1139
Commercial Township	65	234
Deerfield Township	119	164
Downe Township	93	122
Fairfield Township	55	131
Greenwich Township	41	115
Hopewell Township	80	126
Landis Township	175	599
Lawrence Township	42	113
Maurice River Township.....	47	111
Millville City—		
1 Ward	61	270
2 Ward	49	204
3 Ward	86	196
4 Ward	60	291
5 Ward	39	138
Total, Millville City.....	295	1099
Stoe Creek Township.....	38	94
Vineland Borough	160	575
Total, Cumberland County.....	1706	4622

Assembly—Johnson, Nat. Pro., 411.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Republican Assembly

ELECTION RETURNS.

477

Newark, City of—		Pruden, Rep.	Yarrow, Rep.	Bastock, Rep.	Hobart, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Stewart, Rep.	Davenport, Rep.	Eaton, Rep.	Close, Rep.	Best, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.
1 Ward	489	488	493	490	492	503	494	517	497	491	485	486	469
2 Ward	494	492	490	492	492	503	493	506	562	483	484	488	481
3 Ward	345	337	347	347	342	361	345	360	338	338	340	342	344
4 Ward	337	335	335	336	336	340	334	343	333	334	328	342	325
5 Ward	264	260	263	259	270	265	265	272	268	261	258	259	258
6 Ward	552	551	551	554	570	570	550	593	557	548	544	544	545
7 Ward	254	244	248	245	255	255	248	257	245	241	240	245	249
8 Ward	1882	1882	1880	1899	1915	1915	1905	1927	1894	1868	1873	1890	1879
9 Ward	1462	1462	1456	1470	1511	1511	1470	1565	1468	1440	1444	1449	1450
10 Ward	227	222	222	223	255	255	223	258	223	223	219	219	209
11 Ward	1188	1168	1171	1177	1190	1190	1185	1191	1179	1170	1166	1176	1167
12 Ward	227	214	216	217	238	218	218	248	222	218	212	218	218
13 Ward	870	848	854	845	894	894	858	914	808	844	840	851	861
14 Ward	314	306	305	307	331	331	305	329	301	295	295	300	309
15 Ward	399	394	392	394	410	410	397	410	402	398	394	396	397
16 Ward	1282	1262	1263	1264	1307	1307	1276	1484	1283	1238	1249	1253	1260
Total Vote, Newark	10622	10465	10486	10514	10878	10878	10566	11064	10640	10390	10371	10445	10421
Belleville, Town of—													
1 Ward	216	214	208	213	213	213	214	218	212	213	208	209	208
2 Ward	156	153	151	150	153	153	152	151	150	148	147	146	142
3 Ward	306	308	302	311	309	309	307	307	305	300	303	300	305
Total, Belleville	678	675	661	674	675	675	674	676	667	661	658	655	655
Bloomfield, Town of—													
1 Ward	509	508	506	506	511	511	509	507	505	510	502	500	498
2 Ward	358	354	352	354	353	353	352	357	354	352	352	354	351
3 Ward	431	430	429	428	430	430	429	431	433	428	428	427	423
Total, Bloomfield	1298	1292	1287	1288	1294	1294	1290	1295	1292	1290	1282	1281	1272

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly—

	Pruden, Rep.	Narrow Rep.	Bostock, Rep.	Hobart, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Stewart, Rep.	Davenport, Rep.	Baton, Rep.	Chase, Rep.	Best, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.
Caldwell Borough	318	319	319	320	323	316	321	317	315	318	316	319
Caldwell Township	54	53	54	54	54	54	54	54	53	54	54	54
Cedar Grove Township...	110	110	109	108	131	111	131	110	110	110	111	110
East Orange, City of—												
1 Ward	507	506	505	506	509	509	507	508	507	505	503	503
2 Ward	573	567	565	568	571	566	568	568	566	567	567	561
3 Ward	990	980	985	984	988	994	988	989	983	984	983	979
4 Ward	656	660	663	667	664	661	664	662	658	653	653	654
5 Ward	1063	1067	1064	1074	1072	1072	1076	1070	1060	1062	1065	1060
Total, East Orange.....	3789	3780	3782	3799	3804	3802	3803	3797	3774	3771	3771	3757
Essex Falls Borough	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	77	77	77
Glen Ridge Borough.....	562	564	564	564	560	563	563	565	560	563	564	562
Irrington, Town of—												
1 Ward	351	340	346	344	350	358	364	354	344	350	345	349
2 Ward	296	291	292	291	300	300	308	294	291	290	290	290
3 Ward	330	327	331	333	333	334	338	335	329	323	332	331
Total, Irvington	977	958	969	968	983	992	1010	983	964	963	967	970
Livingston Township	134	134	133	133	135	134	136	132	135	132	132	131
Millburn Township	356	350	350	350	352	346	353	348	350	344	350	346
Montclair, Town of—												
1 Ward	481	481	480	481	481	481	481	483	480	482	481	480
2 Ward	346	347	345	346	346	347	349	346	345	346	343	344
3 Ward	429	430	430	431	431	430	427	427	425	428	426	427
4 Ward	258	254	255	254	254	252	254	250	250	248	255	250
5 Ward	361	358	358	356	357	356	359	356	354	363	355	353
Total, Montclair	1875	1870	1868	1867	1869	1866	1873	1862	1854	1867	1860	1854
North, Caldwell Borough..	55	55	54	55	55	55	56	55	55	55	54	55

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly.

	Pruden, Rep.	Yarrow Rep.	Bostock, Rep.	Hobart, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Stewart, Rep.	Davenport, Rep.	Edmon, Rep.	Close, Rep.	Best, Rep.	Champlin, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.
Natley, Town of—												
1 Ward	145	141	145	144	147	142	145	142	141	141	147	143
2 Ward	335	336	343	334	336	335	335	334	330	332	332	334
3 Ward	179	178	183	179	182	178	180	181	178	179	179	177
Total, Natley	659	655	671	657	665	655	660	657	649	652	658	654
Orange, City of—												
1 Ward	483	477	479	477	479	478	481	474	476	472	475	470
2 Ward	235	237	236	236	235	240	238	236	231	232	236	233
3 Ward	240	239	236	233	235	235	240	236	234	235	230	234
4 Ward	272	268	266	267	269	268	268	268	264	264	268	265
5 Ward	204	200	201	203	203	203	203	198	195	194	195	195
Total, Orange	1434	1421	1418	1416	1421	1424	1430	1412	1400	1397	1404	1387
Roseland Borough	72	72	72	72	73	72	76	72	71	72	72	71
South Orange Township ..	693	691	691	692	694	694	694	693	687	694	695	688
South Orange Village	634	630	630	631	643	628	626	629	621	624	625	622
Verona Borough	261	259	260	259	261	259	263	260	257	256	257	255
West Caldwell Borough	81	79	80	80	80	81	80	81	79	79	80	79
West Orange, Town of—												
1 Ward	302	300	300	300	301	302	304	301	299	297	303	303
2 Ward	149	146	149	149	149	148	149	148	148	147	147	148
3 Ward	155	155	154	151	154	152	154	155	151	151	151	152
4 Ward	91	88	88	88	89	90	89	87	86	88	87	87
5 Ward	210	204	205	204	206	202	205	203	200	202	203	201
Total, West Orange	907	893	896	892	899	894	901	894	884	885	891	891
Total Vote, County	25646	25402	25431	25470	25926	25563	26142	25597	25235	25224	25138	25311

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly											

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Democrat Assembly

	Greaves, Dem.	Headley, Dem.	Hyland, Dem.	Whalan, Dem.	Cross, Dem.	Judge, Dem.	Finley, Dem.	Freund, Dem.	Angenblich, Dem.	Casale, Dem.	Seitler, Dem.	Barrett, Dem.
Caldwell Borough	145	147	145	146	144	145	145	144	150	146	146	147
Caldwell Township	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29
Cedar Grove Township	72	73	76	71	73	73	74	72	71	71	69	74
East Orange, City of—												
1 Ward	232	241	232	234	231	230	230	223	226	223	227	229
2 Ward	206	205	209	208	208	208	207	206	208	205	205	212
3 Ward	394	399	393	392	395	390	388	388	391	388	390	398
4 Ward	250	256	251	246	250	249	250	250	248	245	252	252
5 Ward	392	401	394	390	390	387	393	388	387	382	384	386
Total, East Orange	1474	1502	1479	1470	1474	1464	1468	1455	1460	1443	1452	1477
Essex Fells Borough	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Glen Ridge Borough	138	137	139	138	138	137	139	134	138	137	134	137
Irvington, Town of—												
1 Ward	358	351	358	355	354	355	351	355	353	341	349	349
2 Ward	342	348	348	345	345	349	351	350	344	340	342	339
3 Ward	540	542	541	536	537	537	531	533	538	523	526	531
Total, Irvington	1240	1241	1247	1236	1236	1241	1233	1238	1235	1204	1217	1219
Livingston Township	29	30	30	29	29	28	26	27	27	27	28	30
Millburn Township	170	175	170	172	172	169	171	165	164	165	163	166
Montclair, Town of—												
1 Ward	113	116	115	113	113	114	112	109	109	112	110	113
2 Ward	206	202	205	204	204	204	202	201	202	201	201	198
3 Ward	149	150	153	160	152	150	149	147	148	147	146	148
4 Ward	149	152	149	149	151	148	150	149	148	147	148	149
5 Ward	150	151	152	150	151	146	148	145	142	147	145	147
Total, Montclair	767	771	774	776	771	762	761	751	749	754	750	755
North Caldwell Borough	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	Assembly	
	Beckett, Nat. Pro., Dem.	Fooder. Rep.
Clayton Borough	107	220
Deptford Township	68	163
East Greenwich Township.....	74	144
Elk Township	58	98
Franklin Township	103	226
Glassboro Township	100	255
Greenwich Township	112	220
Logan Township	124	104
Mantua Township	192	197
Monroe Township	115	333
National Park Borough.....	36	98
Paulsboro Borough	154	354
Pitman Borough	202	306
South Harrison Township.....	27	62
Swedesboro Borough	130	164
Washington Township	144	130
Wenonah Borough	60	116
West Deptford Township.....	78	183
Westville Borough	111	235
Woodbury City	333	720
Woodbury Heights Borough.....	33	60
Woolwich Township	57	62
Total, Gloucester County.....	2488	4540

HUDSON COUNTY.

Senator		Democratic Assembly													
		Story, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Muro, Dem.	Bowen, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Coplinger, Dem.	McAteer, Dem.	Gaede, Dem.	Silver, Dem.	Schultz, Dem.	Snow, Jr., Dem.	Nolan, Dem.	Stanton, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.
Bayonne, City of—															
1 Ward	277	732	748	764	791	744	769	743	735	732	744	764	757	757	757
2 Ward	286	558	550	557	602	550	560	549	553	536	554	561	558	534	534
3 Ward	820	663	588	606	608	586	597	582	580	571	610	594	604	570	570
4 Ward	72	415	435	438	447	432	437	428	420	411	423	437	424	430	430
5 Ward	150	288	305	308	322	309	315	308	304	293	305	304	294	292	292
Total, Bayonne	1605	2656	2626	2673	2770	2621	2678	2610	2593	2543	2636	2660	2637	2583	2583
East Newark Boro.—		41	209	227	228	230	226	244	222	224	226	226	224	224	224
Guttenberg Town		79	342	361	369	367	366	364	371	366	366	363	362	359	359
Harrison, Town of—															
1 Ward	20	234	268	267	268	267	238	267	266	266	267	267	266	267	267
2 Ward	18	135	161	163	163	165	164	162	160	160	163	166	167	167	167
3 Ward	54	181	182	183	183	181	191	183	183	183	182	183	183	184	184
4 Ward	73	360	402	406	408	404	423	377	400	395	397	400	399	407	407
Total, Harrison	165	910	1013	1019	1022	1017	1046	989	1009	1005	1009	1016	1015	1025	1025
Hoboken, City of—															
1 Ward	158	515	528	540	443	538	544	542	536	530	533	538	532	514	514
2 Ward	342	537	557	560	562	557	551	568	539	536	543	548	554	535	535
3 Ward	172	787	815	813	814	808	810	809	795	790	802	802	797	784	784
4 Ward	152	683	752	743	751	754	749	750	739	735	745	751	749	740	740
5 Ward	369	834	846	868	874	867	868	873	837	824	846	868	860	858	858
Total, Hoboken	1193	3356	3498	3524	3444	3524	3522	3542	3446	3415	3469	3507	3492	3431	3431

Democratic Assembly.

Senator.

Jersey City—		Story, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Muro, Dem.	Bowen, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Coplinger, Dem.	McAteer, Dem.	Gaede, Dem.	Silver, Dem.	Schultz, Dem.	Snow, Jr., Dem.	Nolan, Dem.	Stanton, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.
Total, Jersey City		6868	20245	19657	19803	19868	19355	19737	19577	19412	19379	19811	19803	19752	19637
Kearny, Town of—															
1 Ward	279	174	190	190	192	183	183	234	186	186	183	184	188	187	183
2 Ward	360	235	265	273	272	264	264	307	262	266	262	274	272	272	265
3 Ward	552	201	188	189	190	184	181	214	181	183	182	191	188	187	187
4 Ward	264	142	155	154	157	154	154	166	153	153	152	158	154	153	152
Total, Kearny	1455	752	802	806	811	785	785	921	782	788	779	807	802	799	787
North Bergen Township—															
1 Ward	224	563	582	592	589	585	585	586	598	582	593	592	590	586	572
2 Ward	79	145	461	466	463	469	469	464	467	463	467	465	468	460	459
3 Ward	79	471	505	507	502	501	501	504	506	505	519	508	507	503	501
Total, N. Bergen Twp., Secaucus Town	382	1179	1548	1565	1554	1555	1555	1554	1571	1550	1579	1565	1565	1549	1532
	83	179	196	197	197	199	199	195	198	195	208	196	197	197	194

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	—Senator—		—Democratic Assembly—											
	Story, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Muro, Dem.	Bowen, Dem.	Donovan, Dem.	Copplinger, Dem.	McAteer, Dem.	Gaede, Dem.	Silver, Dem.	Schultz, Dem.	Snow, Jr., Dem.	Nolan, Dem.	Stanton, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.
Union, Town of—														
1 Ward	123	324	314	317	307	314	306	323	319	327	310	308	311	301
2 Ward	187	388	355	356	357	356	356	364	371	368	351	361	354	344
3 Ward	253	690	588	597	587	592	584	590	609	606	598	586	596	582
Total, Union	563	1402	1257	1270	1251	1262	1246	1277	1299	1301	1259	1255	1261	1227
Weehawken Township—														
1 Ward	40	203	210	215	218	207	215	211	208	208	208	216	210	210
2 Ward	216	270	243	247	247	245	245	253	242	260	248	251	250	243
3 Ward	436	597	447	454	460	454	454	464	453	461	453	458	456	442
Total, Weehawken Twp., W. Hoboken, Town of—	692	986	900	916	925	906	914	928	903	932	909	925	916	895
1 Ward	237	541	576	560	556	555	556	565	560	593	557	572	568	540
2 Ward	440	892	931	928	927	925	926	925	912	1047	917	946	944	915
3 Ward	246	501	491	487	486	490	490	489	483	501	485	488	489	475
Total, W. Hoboken ...	923	1934	1998	1975	1969	1970	1972	1979	1955	2141	1959	2006	2001	1930
W. New York, Town of—														
1 Ward	271	676	663	667	666	654	663	655	654	658	662	656	673	654
2 Ward	88	255	233	228	229	224	227	230	232	229	226	231	226	222
3 Ward	182	527	511	510	502	501	505	496	497	504	496	506	507	499
Total, West New York,	541	1478	1407	1405	1397	1379	1395	1381	1383	1391	1384	1393	1406	1375
Total Vote, County....	14610	35910	35481	35750	35905	35765	35788	35429	35123	35366	35582	35608	35411	35220

Assembly—Ind., 4079; Soc., 3816.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

		Republican Assembly													
		Story, Rep.	Edward, Dem.	Reynolds, Rep.	Kennally, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Mayberry, Rep.	Happ, Rep.	Ferguson, Rep.	Blauvelt, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.	Hillier, Rep.	Putnam, Rep.	Johnson, Jr., Rep.	Pond, Rep.
Bayonne, City of—															
1 Ward	.....	277	732	320	321	314	313	311	318	313	313	307	313	327	302
2 Ward	.....	286	558	324	307	320	317	315	321	312	313	309	312	337	296
3 Ward	.....	820	663	898	868	888	893	878	893	897	884	869	879	913	864
4 Ward	.....	72	415	82	80	80	83	77	81	77	78	77	77	90	75
5 Ward	.....	150	288	160	157	161	162	158	161	161	160	158	162	189	153
Total, Bayonne	.....	1605	2656	1784	1733	1763	1768	1739	1774	1760	1748	1720	1743	1856	1700
East Newark Borough															
.....		41	209	42	40	40	40	41	42	39	41	39	40	42	44
Guttenberg Town															
.....		79	342	100	88	99	97	95	92	94	95	93	95	99	92
Harrison, Town of—															
1 Ward	.....	20	234	20	19	18	18	15	17	15	17	15	18	18	18
2 Ward	.....	18	135	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
3 Ward	.....	54	181	64	63	64	64	65	63	64	63	64	64	65	64
4 Ward	.....	73	360	72	69	70	70	66	69	67	67	65	67	72	66
Total, Harrison	.....	165	910	176	171	172	172	166	169	166	167	164	169	175	168
Hoboken, City of—															
1 Ward	.....	158	515	192	194	193	191	191	196	191	194	190	185	189	188
2 Ward	.....	342	537	377	362	376	374	368	376	378	372	365	367	365	357
3 Ward	.....	172	787	215	207	209	207	203	209	207	209	203	205	206	209
4 Ward	.....	152	683	182	178	180	178	176	181	176	176	173	172	169	167
5 Ward	.....	369	834	403	389	396	394	385	399	397	397	387	393	389	382
Total, Hoboken	.....	1193	3556	1369	1330	1354	1344	1323	1361	1349	1138	1318	1327	1318	1303

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Republican Assembly															
Senator—		Stacy, Rep.	Edward, Dem.	Reynolds, Rep.	Kennelly, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Mayberry, Rep.	Happ, Rep.	Ferguson, Rep.	Blauvelt, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.	Hilger, Rep.	Putnam, Rep.	Johnson, Jr., Rep.	Bond, Rep.
Jersey City—															
1 Ward	101	1076	116	118	113	113	113	110	114	108	110	106	110	109	100
2 Ward	83	1501	92	81	76	75	75	76	76	66	77	68	72	73	66
3 Ward	184	1220	195	190	182	184	184	180	180	171	180	171	175	175	163
4 Ward	233	1290	306	296	269	267	267	261	267	256	262	263	261	261	256
5 Ward	145	734	120	128	111	111	111	111	112	107	103	101	101	109	103
6 Ward	331	1169	370	357	358	357	357	342	347	346	353	344	344	341	332
7 Ward	1169	2623	1248	1184	1215	1200	1192	1192	1199	1195	1202	1165	1200	1200	1154
8 Ward	1369	2510	1573	1451	1544	1534	1484	1484	1541	1514	1606	1456	1553	1526	1465
9 Ward	1022	2181	1238	1168	1214	1202	1167	1167	1213	1193	1195	1128	1224	1197	1159
10 Ward	486	1771	557	543	546	541	528	545	531	536	524	524	540	538	522
11 Ward	742	2257	812	781	792	799	781	802	802	777	798	812	743	975	766
12 Ward	1003	1913	1055	1002	1035	1049	1033	1033	1062	1048	1044	1048	1034	1035	1007
Total, Jersey City		6868	20245	7682	7299	7455	7432	7265	7458	7312	7466	7186	7357	7539	7099
Kearny, Town of—															
1 Ward	279	174	310	298	305	309	299	299	310	299	304	298	302	301	301
2 Ward	360	235	362	344	360	355	349	367	367	353	357	354	352	353	359
3 Ward	552	201	581	564	577	577	574	581	581	581	578	570	574	574	575
4 Ward	264	142	283	280	280	280	289	289	281	281	280	277	276	277	275
Total, Kearny		1455	752	1536	1486	1522	1521	1511	1539	1514	1519	1499	1504	1511	1510
North Bergen Township—															
1 Ward	224	563	229	222	231	228	228	228	227	224	225	218	224	224	223
2 Ward	79	145	107	105	104	107	103	103	108	105	105	104	102	101	103
3 Ward	79	471	86	82	85	86	82	82	87	86	83	86	83	85	86
Total, N. Bergen Twp.		382	1179	422	409	421	413	413	422	415	413	408	409	410	412
Secaucus Town		83	179	105	103	103	105	102	102	102	99	99	99	98	97

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

—Senator—		—Republican Assembly—													
		Story, Rep.	Edward, Dem.	Reynolds, Rep.	Kenneally, Rep.	Stephens, Rep.	Mayberry, Rep.	Happ, Rep.	Ferguson, Rep.	Blauvelt, Rep.	Pridge, Rep.	Hilger, Rep.	Putnam, Rep.	Johnson, Jr., Rep.	Bond, Rep.
Union, Town of—															
1 Ward	.....	123	324	133	129	132	138	132	133	130	131	127	127	129	124
2 Ward	.....	187	388	179	170	167	172	172	168	171	164	165	167	159	163
3 Ward	.....	253	690	258	241	238	253	230	245	239	243	236	249	242	240
Total, Union	.....	563	1402	570	540	537	563	543	546	540	538	528	543	530	532
Weehawken Township—															
1 Ward	.....	40	263	31	34	31	31	32	31	30	32	30	29	31	30
2 Ward	.....	216	270	227	222	226	229	223	222	225	222	222	220	221	227
3 Ward	.....	436	507	450	436	444	442	430	446	437	438	428	442	431	434
Total, Weehawken Tp., West Hoboken, Town of—		692	980	708	692	701	702	685	699	692	692	680	691	683	691
1 Ward	.....	237	541	240	228	242	240	231	239	235	231	232	228	231	234
2 Ward	.....	440	892	443	417	424	423	421	434	426	420	409	417	408	401
3 Ward	.....	246	501	279	260	265	263	261	200	269	256	258	259	254	251
Total, West Hoboken..		923	1934	962	905	931	926	913	873	930	907	899	904	893	886
West New York, Town of—															
1 Ward	.....	271	676	261	239	257	274	252	255	249	252	245	250	245	235
2 Ward	.....	88	255	108	102	105	112	100	107	101	107	98	105	104	103
3 Ward	.....	182	527	196	193	192	198	190	192	186	185	184	185	188	175
Total, W. New York..		541	1458	565	534	554	584	542	554	536	544	527	540	537	513
Total Vote, County.....		14610	35910	16019	15320	15620	15675	15338	15631	15449	15569	15160	15421	15491	15039
Assembly—Ind., 4079; Soc., 3816.															

Assembly—Ind., 4079; Soc., 3816.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—	
	Thomas, Rep.	Martens, Dem.	Woodward, Rep.	Agans, Dem.
Alexandria Township	84	105	54	117
Bethlehem Township	43	58	35	65
Bloomsbury Borough	44	68	35	76
Clinton Town	110	74	88	92
Clinton Township	200	276	171	282
Califon Borough	66	40	51	47
Delaware Township	181	196	153	217
East Amwell Township.....	99	142	95	146
Flemington Borough	251	217	208	249
Franklin Township	135	133	95	160
Frenchtown Borough	125	131	109	145
Hampton Borough	73	87	68	84
High Bridge Borough.....	236	121	218	128
Holland Township	59	76	54	77
Kingwood Township	131	113	112	136
Lambertville City	424	382	418	388
Lebanon Township	156	173	150	171
Milford Borough	86	47	61	69
Raritan Township	138	187	105	225
Readington Township	245	296	173	376
Stockton Borough	53	50	47	44
Tewksbury Township	95	203	97	175
Union Township	88	82	55	101
West Amwell Township.....	67	65	69	65
Total, Hunterdon County.....	3189	3322	2721	3635

MERCER COUNTY.

		Assembly					
		Smith, Dem.	Kearns, Dem.	Wendel, Dem.	Moore, Rep.	Blackwell, Rep.	Gill, Rep.
Trenton City—							
1 Ward	.....	370	353	346	489	513	511
2 Ward	.....	335	318	330	638	678	682
3 Ward	.....	414	401	427	413	432	437
4 Ward	.....	358	354	333	211	208	217
5 Ward	.....	791	758	812	516	526	559
6 Ward	.....	289	293	297	232	247	253
7 Ward	.....	298	304	303	391	379	388
8 Ward	.....	307	300	288	271	321	310
9 Ward	.....	306	313	316	353	361	346
10 Ward	.....	499	492	482	706	751	754
11 Ward	.....	747	715	798	639	686	699
12 Ward	.....	496	553	482	800	846	869
13 Ward	.....	439	424	463	913	935	966
14 Ward	.....	195	182	193	540	570	566
Total, Trenton City.....		5844	5760	5870	7112	7453	7557
East Windsor Township.....		31	30	30	81	85	85
Ewing Township		109	96	117	300	326	307
Hamilton Township		622	592	604	1137	1208	1206
Hopewell Borough		114	98	96	130	156	152
Hopewell Township		110	92	91	258	316	274
Hightstown Borough		166	158	148	299	318	311
Lawrence Township		134	114	123	291	328	330
Pennington Borough		43	41	38	126	142	133
Princeton Borough		348	344	360	512	549	555
Princeton Township		87	82	75	86	98	90
Washington Township		75	70	68	162	174	168
West Windsor Township.....		52	46	53	144	160	149
Total, Mercer County.....		7735	7523	7673	10638	11313	11317

Assembly—Soc., 823.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Senator				Assembly			
	Brown, Dem.	Edgar, Rep.	Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Appleby, Rep.	Wight, Dem.	Devoe, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Tindell, Rep.
Cranbury Township	110	223	104	230	101	108	209	206
Dunellen Borough	205	250	202	253	204	194	234	228
East Brunswick Twp....	110	129	97	157	90	134	109	105
Helmetta Borough	42	24	43	23	41	51	21	19
Highland Park Borough..	272	435	352	421	254	324	373	406
Jamesburg Borough	86	160	92	141	91	112	136	107
Madison Township	142	150	124	182	114	152	137	136
Metuchen Borough	193	214	204	229	192	190	194	197
Middlesex Borough	50	91	53	98	47	50	82	80
Milltown Borough	125	224	126	218	108	219	171	195
Monroe Township	67	208	72	236	69	78	197	203
New Brunswick City—								
1 Ward	445	192	442	207	274	425	179	327
2 Ward	392	384	319	413	313	343	389	496
3 Ward	309	134	299	156	265	260	142	193
4 Ward	308	339	313	350	258	303	317	353
5 Ward	326	215	312	231	267	303	220	274
6 Ward	424	228	400	250	355	383	228	305
Total, New Brun'k City..	2204	1492	2085	1607	1732	2017	1475	1948
North Brunswick Twp...	50	112	58	110	51	63	96	104
Perth Amboy City—								
1 Ward	298	410	255	381	394	268	416	323
2 Ward	305	179	268	178	341	258	187	134
3 Ward	263	176	222	177	282	217	190	143
4 Ward	375	297	292	236	365	299	326	269
5 Ward	302	97	292	108	309	265	100	75
6 Ward	456	272	388	316	440	368	299	232
Total, P. Amboy City..	1999	1431	1717	1396	2131	1675	1518	1176
Piscataway Township	195	237	187	253	172	169	212	211
Raritan Township	178	256	181	275	162	158	240	253
Roosevelt Borough	332	203	313	231	301	279	210	187
Saxreville Township	338	170	317	205	297	288	160	169
South Amboy City—								
1 Ward	215	95	198	111	189	185	97	91
2 Ward	222	70	221	79	210	204	62	58
3 Ward	210	78	193	99	183	182	84	76
4 Ward	115	153	97	167	106	93	143	139
Total, S. Amboy City..	762	396	709	456	688	664	386	364
South Brunswick Twp...	123	223	132	225	118	130	191	187
South River Borough....	381	181	350	218	340	341	162	169
Spotswood Borough	96	39	80	43	75	112	30	25
Woodbridge Township—								
1 Ward	254	205	237	214	209	224	198	200
2 Ward	97	148	87	163	92	77	145	147
3 Ward	180	120	163	142	151	137	127	124
Total, Wood'ge Twp..	531	473	487	519	452	438	470	471
Total Vote, County ..	8591	7321	8085	7746	7830	7946	7013	7146

For State Senator—Barbour, Nat. Pro., 320. Assembly—Dunham, Nat. Pro., 426; Sellers, Nat. Pro., 355; Wright, Nat. Pro., 481.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Assembly			
	Lewis, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Sweeney, Dem.	Pearce, Dem.
Allenhurst Borough	43	41	28	27
Allentown Borough	99	97	52	52
Asbury Park	740	680	404	449
Atlantic Township	73	77	140	146
Atlantic Highlands Borough.....	118	95	234	154
Avon Borough	78	68	36	47
Pelmar Borough	169	144	132	164
Bradley Beach Borough.....	191	169	150	153
Deal Borough	51	46	59	64
Eatontown Township	195	194	144	153
Englishtown Borough	60	56	65	64
Fair Haven Borough.....	99	95	120	114
Farmingdale Borough	54	49	41	43
Freehold Town	635	600	492	490
Highlands Borough	120	100	221	191
Holmdel Township	58	60	92	102
Howell Township	183	174	201	206
Keansburg Borough	110	113	122	104
Keyport Borough	425	471	285	287
Long Branch City—				
1 Ward	57	56	94	98
2 Ward	152	153	295	295
3 Ward	126	125	124	137
4 Ward	184	174	164	175
5 Ward	144	132	119	118
6 Ward	117	117	80	87
Total, Long Branch City.....	723	701	782	812
Manalapan Township	135	131	104	98
Manasquan Borough	171	146	126	175
Matawan Borough	152	140	167	162
Matawan Township	74	77	123	128
Marlboro Township	128	123	219	200
Middletown Township	559	547	470	396
Millstone Township	105	102	127	128
Monmouth Beach Borough.....	56	54	46	46
Neptune City Borough.....	32	24	52	60
Neptune Township	515	447	289	330
Ocean Township	139	123	137	141
Raritan Township	99	110	96	103
Red Bank Borough.....	737	719	611	583
Rumson Borough	110	104	149	147
Sea Bright Borough.....	16	10	6	14
Sea Girt Borough	53	48	112	110
Shrewsbury Township	168	158	125	124
Spring Lake Borough.....	106	88	72	96
Upper Freehold Township.....	246	240	140	136
Wall Township	282	251	291	337
West Long Branch Borough.....	102	97	63	65
Total, Monmouth County.....	8211	7769	7325	7410
Assembly—Nat. Pro., 355.				

MORRIS COUNTY.

		Senator Unexpired Term		Assembly				Co. Clerk
		Whitacy, Rep.	Reed, Dem.	Fancher, Dem.	Looker, Dem.	Dowds, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Mott, Rep. & Dem.
Boonton Town—								
1 Ward	.....	110	58	64	65	128	113	169
2 Ward	.....	144	32	35	46	166	163	192
3 Ward	.....	72	58	52	70	103	101	147
4 Ward	.....	82	51	45	55	89	89	125
Total, Boonton Town,		408	199	196	236	486	466	633
Boonton Township	....	54	13	17	21	60	53	70
Butler Borough	.....	281	186	172	361	241	232	450
Chatham Borough	.....	220	96	96	94	223	215	295
Chatham Township	....	61	34	35	31	69	62	95
Chester Township	.....	88	199	195	174	88	83	203
Denville Township	....	72	81	79	78	81	67	136
Dover Town—								
1 Ward	.....	193	124	141	150	217	195	302
2 Ward	.....	125	113	122	111	168	145	231
3 Ward	.....	177	75	99	81	199	183	275
4 Ward	.....	216	116	132	118	252	233	333
Total vote, Dover...		711	428	494	460	836	756	1141
Florham Park Boro...		47	46	46	42	53	47	93
Hanover Township	....	482	191	210	206	489	450	660
Jefferson Township	....	69	66	64	63	76	73	115
Madison Borough	.....	442	315	320	278	524	441	707
Mendham Borough	.....	128	35	50	49	100	101	145
Mendham Township	....	105	44	62	55	77	75	108
Montville Township	.....	168	34	40	48	162	172	208
Morris Township	.....	223	107	117	107	206	196	302
Morristown City—								
1 Ward	.....	275	126	139	137	254	251	366
2 Ward	.....	308	208	190	191	319	296	474
3 Ward	.....	237	176	170	157	231	229	370
4 Ward	.....	159	111	108	103	149	143	231
Total, Morristown ..		979	621	607	588	953	919	1441
Mt. Arlington Boro...		23	12	20	10	21	20	32
Mt. Olive Township...		62	97	99	92	74	66	154
Netcong Borough	.....	56	91	106	96	103	96	192
Passaic Township	.....	239	171	182	166	249	241	349
Pequannoc Township	..	211	35	37	67	243	255	287
Randolph Township	.....	127	99	113	100	132	135	225
Rockaway Borough	.....	225	71	89	81	239	223	306
Rockaway Township	....	116	67	68	83	139	123	173
Roxbury Township	.....	156	182	212	150	153	151	319
Washington Twp.	.....	132	165	171	154	119	103	261
Wharton Borough	....	101	91	102	73	110	105	180
Total, County		5986	3776	3999	3983	6306	5926	9280

State Senator—Unexpired term: Atwood, Ind. Rep., 1167.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	(Assembly)	(County Clk.)	
	Hagaman, Rep.	Ernst, Rep.	Cox, Dem.
Barnegat City Borough.....	13	12	5
Bay Head Borough.....	47	48	14
Beach Haven Borough.....	63	56	20
Beachwood Borough.....	19	19	3
Berkeley Township.....	92	97	24
Brick Township.....	225	235	78
Dover Township.....	307	321	74
Eagleswood Township.....	80	51	43
Harvey Cedars Borough.....	8	9	1
Island Heights Borough.....	54	60	9
Jackson Township.....	168	165	62
Lacey Township.....	54	53	25
Lakewood Township.....	657	548	199
Lavallette Borough.....	33	36	9
Little Egg Harbor Township.....	47	42	10
Long Beach Township.....	15	17	2
Manchester Township.....	82	78	36
Mantoloking Borough.....	9	8	3
Ocean Township.....	21	27	12
Ocean Gate Borough.....	25	25	5
Plumstead Township.....	167	163	52
Point Pleasant Beach Borough.....	152	149	52
Seaside Heights Borough.....	29	27	5
Seaside Park Borough.....	31	31	13
Stafford Township.....	134	138	44
Surf City Borough.....	10	8	3
Tuckerton Borough.....	149	124	48
Union Township.....	131	120	24
Total, Ocean County.....	2822	2677	895

PASSAIC COUNTY.

(Senator)		(Assembly)											
		Quackenbush, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	Barnitt, Dem.	Hillman, Dem.	Brady, Dem.	Kennedy, Dem.	Mittle, Dem.	Pattersall, Rep.	Rogers, Rep.	Foxhall, Jr., Rep.	Byans, Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.
Bloomington Borough	.....	118	201	104	109	104	110	95	151	150	145	144	140
Clifton City—													
1 Ward	.....	118	260	99	98	96	100	89	270	283	290	276	279
2 Ward	.....	121	226	108	98	112	111	93	245	240	240	234	229
3 Ward	.....	152	308	130	119	124	133	107	325	329	334	314	306
4 Ward	.....	108	237	95	91	93	101	105	222	236	236	227	222
5 Ward	.....	134	312	121	123	121	138	105	319	318	333	311	316
Total Vote, Clifton.....		633	1343	553	529	546	583	499	1381	1406	1433	1362	1352
Haledon Borough	.....	74	218	69	65	67	68	62	217	219	217	216	214
Hawthorne Borough	.....	143	366	152	130	135	134	121	343	360	352	358	350
Little Falls Township	.....	103	298	105	97	96	97	90	283	294	294	293	289
North Haledon Borough.....		14	59	7	7	8	8	6	62	64	65	65	60
Passaic City—													
1 Ward	.....	174	265	144	238	141	288	131	200	217	255	204	196
2 Ward	.....	380	616	312	351	287	381	275	603	632	719	611	598
3 Ward	.....	295	666	236	251	235	261	202	720	743	784	734	712
4 Ward	.....	582	680	520	600	522	672	481	637	682	775	630	657
Total Vote, Passaic City.....		1431	2227	1212	1440	1185	1602	1089	2160	2274	2533	2179	2163

Senator—

Assembly—

Paterson City—		Quackenbush, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	Barnitt, Dem.	Hiltman, Dem.	Brady, Dem.	Kennedy, Dem.	Mirtello, Dem.	Pattersall, Rep.	Rozers, Rep.	Foxhall, Jr., Rep.	Evans, Rep.	Hersfield, Rep.
1 Ward	265	962	297	276	264	252	236	911	920	927	933	917	
2 Ward	502	1004	514	475	519	504	465	981	961	986	979	960	
3 Ward	432	662	435	424	448	429	424	612	639	624	635	621	
4 Ward	420	1139	440	413	433	402	375	1080	1093	1079	1074	1072	
5 Ward	317	957	330	280	326	301	267	944	951	927	941	907	
6 Ward	190	432	232	187	202	184	174	407	413	391	401	393	
7 Ward	443	327	462	454	464	462	450	285	302	290	289	286	
8 Ward	580	415	619	605	627	625	576	389	390	369	363	363	
9 Ward	671	563	793	760	806	781	743	501	496	472	470	447	
10 Ward	421	753	450	437	459	441	400	721	699	694	697	684	
11 Ward	207	843	250	200	236	205	177	812	821	796	832	790	
Total Vote, Paterson	4448	8057	4822	4511	4784	4586	4287	7046	7715	7555	7614	7441	
Prompton Lakes Borough	85	192	71	68	65	68	48	160	164	160	158	216	
Prospect Park Borough	55	365	25	23	20	19	21	341	357	344	348	346	
Ringwood Borough	22	63	19	21	19	19	20	64	65	65	65	64	
Totowa Borough	48	180	49	48	48	47	48	169	179	178	172	173	
Wanaque Borough	116	219	109	107	113	105	97	193	204	206	198	194	
Wayne Township	96	225	89	81	85	86	77	210	215	213	214	212	
West Milford Township	48	167	38	37	39	39	35	155	166	160	163	159	
West Paterson Borough	82	120	90	85	89	87	83	109	116	112	111	110	
Total Vote, County	7516	14300	7514	7358	7403	7658	6678	13674	13983	14076	13704	13529	
State Senator—Hubschmitt, Soc., 1875.		Assembly—DeCarlo, Soc., 1758.											
Soc. Labor, 128; Ward, Single Tax, 142.		Ackeman, Nat. Pro., 562.											
		Combs, Nat., 141.											
		Rosenbluth,											

SALEM COUNTY.

	Assembly	
	Robinson, Sr. Rep.	Spiegel, Dem.
Alloway Township	75	76
Elmer Borough	121	97
Elsinboro Township	36	30
Lower Alloways Creek Township.....	143	55
Lower Penns Neck Township.....	152	142
Mannington Township	196	48
Oldmans Township	136	74
Pennsgrove Borough	393	276
Pilesgrove Township	98	50
Pittsgrove Township	113	183
Quinton Township	105	38
Salem City	733	331
Upper Penns Neck Township.....	327	148
Upper Pittsgrove Township.....	214	102
Woodstown Borough	191	73
Total, Salem Connty.....	3033	1723

. Assembly—Blackman, Pro., 216.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	Assembly		County Clerk	
	Amerman, Rep.	Maxwell, Dem.	Bodin, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.
Bedminster Township	92	101	85	93
Bernards Township	355	285	280	352
Bound Brook Borough	308	346	180	481
Branchburg Township	150	103	75	152
Bridgewater Township	282	450	286	409
Franklin Township	267	108	78	290
Hillsborough Township	274	146	115	272
Millstone Borough	13	15	11	15
Montgomery Township	154	48	54	147
North Plainfield Borough	601	441	429	602
North Plainfield Township	107	47	92	67
Peapack-Gladstone Borough	81	92	92	74
Rocky Hill Borough	29	21	19	32
Somerville Borough	449	646	379	677
South Bound Brook Borough	100	116	76	141
Warren Township	103	79	82	104
Total, Somerset County	3365	3044	2333	3908

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Senator— —Assm'y— —Sur'g'te—

	Kays, Dem.	Wilson, Rep.	Crisman, Rep.	Simpson, Dem.	Willson, Rep.	Reel, Dem.
Andover Borough	66	41	45	60	42	62
Andover Township	84	23	34	65	36	69
Branchville Borough	61	76	112	32	55	82
Byram Township	35	28	25	35	28	35
Frankford Township	122	94	133	83	93	110
Franklin Borough	127	100	111	117	103	119
Fredon Township	67	59	66	58	55	67
Green Township	53	55	55	50	47	60
Hampton Township	66	41	47	56	41	60
Hardyston Township	116	203	160	145	169	134
Hopateeng Borough	34	39	41	30	42	27
Lafayette Township	71	98	109	59	97	68
Montague Township	69	63	57	66	46	81
Newton Town	602	317	386	464	321	575
Ogdensburg Borough	67	63	65	58	67	58
Sandyston Township	110	65	89	82	46	137
Sparta Township	104	114	116	93	112	96
Stanhope Borough	79	66	68	76	57	85
Stillwater Township	92	63	50	101	47	102
Sussex Borough	148	142	96	202	119	164
Vernon Township	90	133	88	122	99	109
Walpack Township	44	18	19	41	6	59
Wantage Township	180	156	125	213	119	212
Total, Sussex County.....	2487	2057	2097	2208	1847	2571

UNION COUNTY.

	Senger, Dem.	Warner, Rep.	Morgan, Rep.	Cassidy, Dem.	Pierson, Rep.	McIntosh, Dem.
Clark Township	28	37	39	29	38	30
Cranford Township	154	596	475	145	581	153
Elizabeth City—						
1 Ward	345	74	78	353	64	338
2 Ward	320	120	137	308	122	394
3 Ward	345	175	177	331	166	337
4 Ward	310	162	159	310	157	300
5 Ward	340	286	289	321	267	312
6 Ward	424	349	457	434	341	412
7 Ward	361	274	276	336	279	329
8 Ward	720	419	440	719	421	696
9 Ward	243	259	262	243	258	236
10 Ward	339	785	809	307	787	324
11 Ward	212	808	826	202	818	222
12 Ward	351	554	557	350	437	342
Total, Elizabeth City.....	4310	4265	4467	4214	4117	4152
Fanwood Borough	37	84	79	27	78	33
Garwood Borough	70	124	120	67	116	62
Hillside Township	112	290	243	109	240	108
Kenilworth Borough	52	56	54	46	52	51
Linden Borough	47	103	89	44	91	62
Linden Township	89	126	126	83	118	97
Mountainside Borough	24	30	26	21	26	21
New Providence Borough....	44	86	83	39	83	40
New Providence Township...	25	48	46	26	43	23
Plainfield City—						
1 Ward	123	320	320	104	316	110
2 Ward	126	453	447	116	447	108
3 Ward	169	485	492	151	493	153
4 Ward	245	432	422	208	425	209
Total, Plainfield City.....	663	1690	1681	579	1681	580
Rahway City—						
1 Ward	129	124	125	119	124	122
2 Ward	114	124	122	110	122	106
3 Ward	176	271	263	161	268	159
4 Ward	98	145	144	93	142	99
5 Ward	88	132	132	78	132	79
Total, Rahway City.....	605	796	786	561	788	605
Roselle Borough	133	369	367	126	357	173
Roselle Park Borough.....	225	501	495	212	485	258
Scotch Plains Township.....	64	221	211	63	205	59
Springfield Township	86	159	155	82	149	80
Summit City	394	781	777	357	785	374
Union Township	157	322	301	155	308	148
Westfield Town	377	993	984	323	896	338
Total, Union County.....	7687	11605	11605	7308	11337	7407
Assembly—Soc., 1606; Single Tax, 641.						

WARREN COUNTY.

(Assembly)

	Lockard, Rep.	Shields, Dem.
Allamuchy Township	29	39
Alpha Borough	31	49
Belvidere Town	219	145
Blairstown Township	101	145
Franklin Township	60	81
Freelinghuysen Township	57	57
Greenwich Township	84	58
Hackettstown Town	237	323
Hardwick Township	11	28
Harmony Township	36	57
Hope Township	105	89
Independence Township	65	96
Knowlton Township	84	104
Lopatcong Township	57	69
Mansfield Township	70	130
Oxford Township	97	155
Pahaquarry Township	4	30
Phillipsburg Town—		
1 Ward	122	197
2 Ward	54	244
3 Ward	221	178
4 Ward	61	184
5 Ward	119	219
6 Ward	110	214
Total, Phillipsburg Town.....	687	1236
Pohatcong Township	125	113
Washington Borough	295	371
Washington Township	57	80
White Township	63	83
Total, Warren County.....	2574	3528

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator		Unexpired		Congress	
	Full Term		Term			
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessy, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Eacharach, Rep.	French, Dem.
Absecon City	120	58	60	109	112	61
Atlantic City—						
1 Ward	968	256	284	859	926	279
2 Ward	915	164	173	856	920	155
3 Ward	1071	184	196	968	1058	171
4 Ward	1162	364	398	1044	1058	439
Total, Atlantic City.....	4116	968	1051	3727	3962	1044
Buena Vista Township.....	164	42	44	156	177	44
East Atlantic City.....	7	3	5	5	6	4
Egg Harbor City.....	212	52	54	202	223	81
Egg Harbor Township.....	146	87	80	133	132	102
Folsom Borough	19	4	4	22	20	6
Galloway Township	113	77	63	106	117	86
Hamilton Township	165	70	59	157	162	69
Hammonton Township	398	128	135	366	402	113
Linwood Borough	55	42	41	47	50	44
Longport Borough	10	13	10	10	16	7
Margate City	31	17	14	34	29	17
Mullica Township	70	17	15	62	62	21
Northfield City	88	39	37	67	80	40
Pleasantville City	584	180	190	416	549	199
Port Republic City.....	39	22	22	39	43	21
Somers Point City.....	100	50	44	102	101	56
Ventnor City	251	64	84	217	237	78
Weymouth Township	50	37	33	43	47	39
Total Vote, County.....	6738	1970	2045	6020	6527	2132

United States Senator—Full term: Reilly, Soc., 184; Wallace, Single Tax, 36; Day, Nat. Pro., 137. Unexpired term: Day, Nat. Pro., 201; Reilly, Soc., 175. Congress—Sharp, Nat. Pro., 220.

BERGEN COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator—		Con-			
	Full	Unexpired	gress—			
	Term—	Term—				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Sibbald, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.
Allendale Borough	150	85	121	111	100	128
Alpine Borough	47	24	40	32	35	36
Bergenfield Borough	213	249	188	296	297	210
Bogota Borough	304	177	260	209	212	283
Carlstadt Borough	202	306	202	312	350	267
Cliffside Park Borough.....	234	323	208	373	341	278
Closter Borough	205	98	191	115	112	193
Cresskill Borough	82	55	73	62	63	82
Delford Borough	138	67	120	87	92	118
Demarest Borough	66	36	55	46	45	59
Dumont Borough	199	119	151	174	138	205
East Paterson Borough.....	105	75	91	84	83	116
East Rutherford Borough.....	342	355	330	386	358	386
Edgewater Borough	256	219	223	256	248	246
Emerson Borough	72	36	65	43	42	70
Englewood City—						
1 Ward	176	55	168	62	57	172
2 Ward	124	41	123	41	36	130
3 Ward	167	158	152	168	252	464
4 Ward	147	72	144	78	69	158
Total, Englewood City.....	614	326	587	349	321	622
Englewood Cliffs Borough....	32	18	28	23	21	32
Fairview Borough	112	207	98	226	190	139
Fort Lee Borough.....	380	307	319	357	379	376
Franklin Township	195	62	187	79	74	194
Garfield City—						
1 Ward	202	110	183	122	124	215
2 Ward	88	71	70	87	87	116
3 Ward	87	109	82	113	107	98
4 Ward	42	27	39	34	35	64
Total, Garfield City.....	419	317	374	356	353	493
Glen Rock Borough.....	200	84	189	98	104	192
Harrington Park Borough....	59	31	57	38	42	54
Hasbrouck Heights Borough..	264	144	223	168	166	245
Haworth Borough	81	46	57	74	52	72
Hillsdale Township	168	64	144	83	85	158
Hohokus Borough	79	36	83	30	34	84
Hohokus Township	167	90	157	93	102	158
Leonia Borough	233	110	202	138	133	219
Little Ferry Borough.....	126	123	104	143	145	130
Lodi Borough	306	165	266	182	166	322
Lodi Township	20	15	17	20	22	18
Lyndhurst Township	286	334	250	389	366	288
Maywood Borough	116	86	92	110	111	113
Midland Township	125	56	116	65	67	123

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	U. S. Senator—		Cong—			
	Full	Unexpired	gress—			
	Term—	Term—				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Balch, Rep.	Hennessey, Dem.	Sibbald, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.
Midland Park Borough.....	164	59	143	79	77	158
Montvale Borough	70	24	62	32	38	61
Moonachie Borough	68	47	67	48	48	70
New Barbadoes Township—						
1 Ward	155	195	138	216	188	195
2 Ward	247	177	202	209	190	249
3 Ward	285	130	249	155	141	282
4 Ward	364	122	320	155	148	339
5 Ward	156	98	144	111	106	161
Total, New Barbadoes Twp.,	1207	722	1053	846	772	1076
North Arlington Borough.....	66	64	64	67	63	74
Northvale Borough	22	35	17	42	40	18
Norwood Borough	52	33	44	45	44	50
Oakland Borough	59	40	52	44	37	63
Old Tappan Borough.....	23	36	19	38	36	24
Orvil Township	94	104	81	119	110	101
Overpeck Township	596	336	508	429	380	610
Palisade Township	138	59	125	66	74	140
Palisade Park Borough.....	162	104	142	124	120	168
Park Ridge Borough.....	132	105	115	125	142	107
Ramsey Borough	145	115	130	132	123	141
Ridgefield Borough	107	72	99	86	67	118
Ridgewood Township	867	334	782	404	378	807
Riverside Borough	136	42	128	56	51	136
Rivervale Township	70	17	66	16	17	72
Rutherford Borough	906	412	822	503	461	867
Saddle River Borough.....	64	21	61	23	28	60
Saddle River Township.....	135	74	116	96	95	136
Teaneck Townrshlp	277	184	244	208	196	280
Tenafly Borough	337	179	279	217	210	301
Teterboro Borough	5	1	5	1	1	7
Upper Saddle River Borough..	15	18	17	17	21	10
Wallington Borough	136	134	117	160	149	153
Washington Township	12	13	12	13	15	13
Westwood Borough	252	147	229	182	181	242
Woodcliff Lake Borough.....	45	31	40	36	37	42
Woodridge Borough	117	89	114	100	100	122
Total, Bergen County.....	13076	8406	11621	9961	9544	13088

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 295;
 Reilly, Soc., 1,398; Wallace, Single Tax, 249. Unexpired Term:
 Day, Nat. Pro., 365; Reilly, Soc., 1165.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress	
	Term	Term				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	French, Dem.
Bass River	34	48	31	50	31	44
Beverly City	234	111	227	116	223	108
Beverly Township	289	136	272	132	279	129
Bordentown City	375	285	356	293	361	282
Bordentown Township	49	12	49	12	51	10
Burlington City—						
1 Ward	182	94	169	102	178	92
2 Ward	280	157	268	152	298	139
3 Ward	206	142	187	139	195	131
4 Ward	319	129	309	126	321	120
Total, Burlington City.....	987	522	933	519	992	482
Burlington Township	685	203	616	246	807	248
Chesterfield Township	116	39	120	47	111	43
Cinnaminson Township	149	86	138	93	138	88
Delran Township	68	64	62	65	63	65
Eastampton Township	55	31	51	34	48	33
Evesham Township	123	87	116	87	113	90
Fieldsboro	67	32	69	31	65	32
Florence Township	548	204	562	184	554	181
Lumberton Township	198	66	174	75	179	68
Mansfield Township	133	125	126	128	124	125
Medford Township	228	105	221	105	228	96
Mount Laurel Township.....	151	84	145	88	148	79
New Hanover Township.....	50	26	47	28	41	27
Northampton Township	785	296	719	325	834	315
North Hanover Township.....	76	41	75	40	70	39
Palmyra Township	379	162	365	166	364	167
Pemberton Borough	91	80	87	77	82	77
Pemberton Township	106	45	101	49	102	44
Riverside Township	357	253	333	269	370	242
Riverton Borough	289	81	268	97	290	82
Shamong Township	31	20	30	22	30	22
Southampton Township	177	137	162	141	166	137
Springfield Township	110	74	92	84	97	78
Tabernacle Township	38	22	33	21	36	19
Washington Township	62	7	57	7	56	6
Westampton Township	50	11	46	12	44	11
Willingboro Township	76	40	67	41	68	38
Woodland Township	29	11	25	10	24	11
Wrightstown Borough	31	17	20	22	24	22
Total, Burlington County...	7378	3602	6938	3759	7101	3540

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 252; Reilly, Soc., 152; Wallace, Single Tax, 38. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 349; Reilly, Soc., 128. Congress—Sharp, Pro., 439.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator—		Unexpired		Con-	
	Full	Term	Term	Term	gress	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Dickinson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.
Audubon Borough	344	152	334	155	158	319
Barrington Borough	131	40	128	45	50	121
Berlin Township	177	72	169	77	72	176
Center Township	279	73	280	74	75	271
Chesilhurst Borough	29	4	30	4	4	30
Clementon Township	334	120	334	113	123	319
Collingswood Borough	757	315	699	317	336	738
Camden City—						
1 Ward	831	330	875	288	320	813
2 Ward	864	236	912	212	238	843
3 Ward	441	128	459	117	137	436
4 Ward	488	158	482	162	179	458
5 Ward	771	209	800	210	237	750
6 Ward	840	324	858	314	324	820
7 Ward	954	225	973	222	231	935
8 Ward	714	247	724	251	284	664
9 Ward	803	331	809	328	358	756
10 Ward	882	292	864	290	313	832
11 Ward	624	277	636	277	310	574
12 Ward	629	316	628	306	314	618
13 Ward	954	435	940	429	425	924
Total, Camden City.....	9795	3504	9960	3406	3675	9423
Delaware Township	187	68	187	68	78	180
Gloucester City	1162	694	1185	655	779	1072
Gloucester Township	210	93	209	88	96	203
Haddon Township	295	87	288	90	103	280
Haddonfield Borough	676	181	628	197	196	638
Haddon Heights Borough....	368	107	350	114	122	345
Laurel Springs Borough.....	98	47	96	47	54	92
Magnolia Borough	134	56	135	51	63	124
Merchantville Borough	290	110	272	113	121	274
Oaklyn Borough	113	33	110	35	37	109
Pensauken Township	593	185	602	196	233	564
Voorhees Township	60	48	62	48	55	53
Waterford Township	126	41	119	43	42	123
Winslow Township	178	63	177	73	66	176
Woodlynne Borough	102	65	92	73	68	98
Total, Camden County.....	16438	6162	16446	6082	6601	15728

United States Senator—Full Term: Reilly, Soc., 801; Day, Nat. Pro., 723; Wallace, Single Tax, 65. Unexpired Term: Reilly, Soc., 543; Day, Nat. Pro., 1,012. Congress—Lane, Nat. Pro., 957; Nofisher, Soc., 847.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress	
	Term	Term				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessy, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Bacharach, Rep.	French, Dem.
Avalon Borough	44	6	7	42	42	7
Cape May City.....	268	134	129	266	252	134
Cape May Point Borough.....	25	5	5	24	25	5
Dennis Township	147	134	135	127	136	124
Lower Township	143	69	70	144	139	71
Middle Township	274	136	140	254	267	132
North Wildwood City.....	120	38	44	110	117	39
Ocean City	309	66	70	298	298	66
Sea Isle City	48	41	38	48	49	38
South Cape May Borough.....	5	2	3	5	6	3
Stone Harbor Borough.....	82	20	21	81	82	23
Upper Township	149	38	41	132	145	36
West Cape May Borough....	112	42	43	105	105	46
Wildwood City	299	135	129	309	312	115
Wildwood Crest Borough.....	22	12	12	20	19	13
Woodbine Borough	65	51	52	60	83	54
Total, Cape May County....	2112	929	939	2025	2077	906

United States Senator—Full Term: Reilly, Soc., 57; Day, Nat. Pro., 87; Wallace, Single Tax, 13. Unexpired Term: Reilly, Soc., 31; Day, Nat. Pro., 113. Congress—Sharp, Nat. Pro., 146.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator— Full Term—		Unexpired Term—		8th Dist.—		Congress— 9th Dist.—		10th Dist.—	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessy, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Minalan, Dem.	Lehibach, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.
Newark City—										
1 Ward	639	1054	995	600	641	603	189	287	.....	.....
2 Ward	622	1180	977	689	.....	.....	208	310	459	772
3 Ward	498	1022	846	534	.....	.....	534	895	.....	.....
4 Ward	433	856	620	556	.....	.....	88	146	364	627
5 Ward	337	933	647	472	.....	.....	.....	.....	361	874
6 Ward	642	1354	1232	718	.....	.....	698	1304	.....	.....
7 Ward	296	1021	903	316	.....	.....	309	974	.....	.....
8 Ward	1869	1268	1231	1757	1963	1138	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Ward	1589	1558	1457	1594	.....	.....	113	98	1560	1342
10 Ward	318	831	624	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	761
11 Ward	1114	1023	955	1089	1169	936	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Ward	369	1191	1041	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	473	1083
13 Ward	1088	2114	1859	1175	.....	.....	1154	1773	97	142
14 Ward	514	1209	1034	588	.....	.....	524	953	80	134
15 Ward	491	996	920	490	210	430	304	485	.....	.....
16 Ward	1552	1667	1549	1534	.....	.....	.....	.....	1716	1485
To., Newark..	12371	19277	16899	12916	3983	3107	4121	7225	5455	7220
Belleville Town—										
1 Ward	215	359	235	208	241	318	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Ward	131	240	212	134	140	222	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Ward	254	152	162	239	292	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Bellv'e,	600	751	709	581	673	675	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield—										
1 Ward	487	248	248	460	503	232	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Ward	359	182	171	359	378	160	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Ward	404	255	254	389	440	216	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Bl'field.,	1250	685	673	1208	1321	608	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caldwell Boro.,	295	166	179	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	158
Caldwell Twp. .	53	31	27	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	30
Cedar Grove Tp.,	135	58	67	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	55
E. Orange City—										
1 Ward	469	263	258	448	.....	.....	499	247	.....	.....
2 Ward	550	238	256	505	.....	.....	562	222	.....	.....
3 Ward	937	454	472	870	.....	.....	962	429	.....	.....
4 Ward	616	298	310	573	.....	.....	655	263	.....	.....
5 Ward	1019	451	486	943	.....	.....	1049	417	.....	.....
To., E. Orange,	3582	1704	1782	3339	.....	.....	3727	1578	.....	.....
Essex Fells Boro.,	68	18	18	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	17
Glen Ridge Boro.,	534	165	196	490	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	201
Irvington, Town of—										
1 Ward	375	328	316	358	.....	.....	.....	.....	442	270
2 Ward	317	294	261	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	251
3 Ward	384	463	422	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	459	391
To., Irvington,	1076	1085	999	1052	.....	.....	.....	.....	1273	912

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	U. S. Senator—		Congress—								
	Full Term—	Unexpired Term—	8th Dist.	9th Dist.	10th Dist.						
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessy, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Minahan, Dem.	Lehibach, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	
Livingston Twp.,	126	35	40	118	....	....	....	....	123	46	
Milburn Twp ..	354	188	183	326	....	....	....	....	338	199	
Montclair, Town of—											
1 Ward	469	147	178	440	....	....	....	....	386	224	
2 Ward	342	206	207	314	....	....	....	....	316	237	
3 Ward	417	164	182	389	....	....	....	....	352	230	
4 Ward	252	156	158	232	....	....	....	....	243	159	
5 Ward	358	146	157	334	....	....	....	....	293	207	
To., Montclair,	1838	1819	882	1709	....	....	....	....	1590	1057	
N. Caldwell Bor.,	55	13	14	51	....	....	....	....	54	14	
Nutley, Town of—											
1 Ward	159	175	150	154	160	146	....	....	....	....	
2 Ward	308	124	127	291	311	113	....	....	....	....	
3 Ward	172	152	151	155	161	140	....	....	....	....	
Total, Nutley,	639	451	428	600	632	399	....	....	....	....	
Orange, City of—											
1 Ward	468	421	400	455	....	....	475	444	....	....	
2 Ward	253	374	354	236	....	....	259	388	....	....	
3 Ward	239	291	273	204	....	....	169	384	....	....	
4 Ward	269	365	433	270	....	....	268	479	....	....	
5 Ward	211	278	259	189	....	....	201	299	....	....	
Total, Orange,	1440	1729	1719	1354	....	....	1372	1994	....	....	
Roseland Boro...	70	15	20	62	....	....	....	....	73	14	
S. Orange Twp..	642	260	288	594	....	....	....	....	621	274	
S. Orange Village	603	417	413	579	....	....	....	....	609	410	
Verona Boro. ..	235	152	151	233	....	....	....	....	236	150	
W. Caldwell Bor.	76	49	50	72	....	....	....	....	73	49	
W. Orange, Town of—											
1 Ward	289	387	384	271	....	....	....	....	292	385	
2 Ward	158	213	212	143	....	....	....	....	158	199	
3 Ward	142	226	222	129	....	....	....	....	154	209	
4 Ward	82	79	78	77	....	....	....	....	90	74	
5 Ward	193	168	165	184	....	....	....	....	220	153	
To., W. Orange,	864	1073	1061	801	....	....	....	....	914	1020	
Total, Co. ...	26906	29141	26789	26589	6609	4789	9220	10797	12400	11826	

For U. S. Senator—Full term: Day, Nat. Pro., 600; Reilly, Soc., 2985; Wallace, Single Tax, 541. Unexpired term: Day, Nat. Pro., 941; Reilly, Soc., 2855. Congress—8th District: Tallman, Soc., 372; 9th District: Biershing, Ind., 169; Bircher, Soc., 1306; 10th District, Poole, Soc., 1445.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Con-	
	Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term	gress	gress
	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Dickerson, Dem.
Clayton Borough	91	231	211	91	217	92
Deptford Township	54	175	160	56	155	59
East Greenwich Township....	69	150	145	58	154	67
Elk Township	55	104	92	52	97	55
Franklin Township	126	220	210	115	324	104
Glassboro Township	105	259	238	100	250	98
Greenwich Township	92	94	92	86	94	82
Harrison Township	84	209	210	63	213	74
Logan Township	95	146	125	95	131	100
Mantua Township	162	215	205	157	209	161
Monroe Township	139	272	240	133	257	147
National Park Borough.....	38	100	98	35	100	35
Paulsboro Borough	164	362	328	163	355	162
Pitman Borough	164	321	295	157	303	156
South Harrison Township....	22	65	62	19	67	18
Swedesboro Borough	72	216	206	66	213	64
Washington Township	123	133	125	121	134	115
Wenonah Borough	43	130	113	47	124	44
West Deptford Township....	77	186	169	79	178	79
Westville Borough	121	219	217	105	224	113
Woodbury City	274	769	700	273	766	241
Woodbury Heights Borough...	20	64	62	21	56	22
Woodwich Township	36	75	71	29	76	36
Total, Gloucester County...	2226	4715	4374	2121	4597	2124

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 609; Reilly, Soc., 111; Wallace, Single Tax, 11. Unexpired Term—Day, Nat. Pro., 791; Reilly, Soc., 106. Congress—Lane, Nat. Pro., 708; Noftsker, Soc., 125.

HUDSON COUNTY.

U. S. Senator—		Congress—		Congress—	
Full	Unexpired	8th	11th	11th	12th
Term	Term	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.

Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennou, Dem.	Eagan, Dem.	Prennan, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Bierch, Rep.
---------------	------------------	----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Bayonne City—

1 Ward	361	814	326	781	340	811	.....	.....	.....
2 Ward	455	542	406	581	406	559	.....	.....	.....
3 Ward	873	728	837	773	907	687	.....	.....	.....
4 Ward	112	438	102	462	98	439	.....	.....	.....
5 Ward	188	321	188	320	178	317	.....	.....	.....

Total, Bayonne, 1989 2843 1859 2917 1929 2813

E. Newark Boro., 46 247 49 250 55 262

Guttenberg Town, 113 378 104 389 367 108

Harrison Town—

1 Ward	24	277	26	253	23	277	.....	.....	.....
2 Ward	23	183	20	189	23	187	.....	.....	.....
3 Ward	72	204	61	210	69	209	.....	.....	.....
4 Ward	85	424	82	455	88	445	.....	.....	.....

To., Harrison .. 204 1088 189 1085 157 654

Hoboken City—

1 Ward	221	558	202	573	.....	563	191	.....	.....
2 Ward	420	552	399	559	.....	574	378	.....	.....
3 Ward	214	834	221	847	.....	833	200	.....	.....
4 Ward	206	749	191	770	.....	773	158	.....	.....
5 Ward	433	904	434	901	.....	930	366	.....	.....

To., Hoboken.. 1494 3597 1447 3650 3678 1293

Jersey City—

1 Ward	136	1142	129	1168	.....	.....	.....	1157	111
2 Ward	178	1576	107	1611	.....	1606	90	.....	.....
3 Ward	240	1336	253	1324	.....	.....	.....	1383	173
4 Ward	294	1375	302	1386	.....	.....	.....	1456	250
5 Ward	368	796	371	781	.....	.....	.....	958	110
6 Ward	339	1293	362	1288	.....	.....	.....	1306	348
7 Ward	1085	2937	1130	2890	1362	2637	.....	.....	.....
8 Ward	1444	2729	1445	2733	.....	.....	.....	2667	1475
9 Ward	1167	2211	1164	2247	.....	.....	.....	2259	1141
10 Ward	534	1975	610	1890	.....	.....	.....	1974	509
11 Ward	854	2407	854	2433	.....	.....	.....	2435	829
12 Ward	1150	1994	1149	2005	.....	.....	.....	2082	1082

To., Jersey City, 7789 21771 7876 21756 1362 2637 1606 90 17677 6028

Kearny, Town of—

1 Ward	280	241	280	234	381	180	.....	.....	.....
2 Ward	348	310	348	305	478	223	.....	.....	.....
3 Ward	563	242	522	265	665	170	.....	.....	.....
4 Ward	268	184	262	181	363	123	.....	.....	.....

Total, Kearny.. 1459 977 1412 985 1887 696

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	U. S. Senator— Full Term—		Unexpired Term—		8th Dist.—		Congress— 11th Dist.—		12th Dist.—	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Eagan, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Nierch, Rep.
N. Bergen Twp.—										
1 Ward	318	558	264	590	....	....	617	241	....	....
2 Ward	128	477	131	479	....	....	491	102	....	....
3 Ward	115	500	105	506	....	....	511	96	....	....
T., N. Ber'n Tp.,	561	1535	500	1575	....	....	1619	439	....	....
Secaucus Town..	130	196	123	200	....	....	226	92	....	....
Union, Town of—										
1 Ward	163	329	164	336	....	....	366	140	....	....
2 Ward	228	392	232	394	....	....	445	196	....	....
3 Ward	351	731	323	759	....	....	790	288	....	....
Total, Union ..	742	1452	719	1489	....	....	1601	624	....	....
Weehawken Twp.—										
1 Ward	43	231	33	244	....	....	247	28	....	....
2 Ward	246	291	241	296	....	....	310	231	....	....
3 Ward	511	508	467	533	....	....	616	402	....	....
To., Wee'kn Tp.,	800	1030	741	1073	....	....	1173	661	....	....
West Hoboken—										
1 Ward	298	598	283	634	....	....	628	264	....	....
2 Ward	558	970	541	982	....	....	1048	438	....	....
3 Ward	302	542	308	535	....	....	545	298	....	....
To., W. Hoboken;	1158	2110	1132	2151	....	....	2221	1000	....	....
West New York—										
1 Ward	352	725	322	744	....	....	778	284	....	....
2 Ward	136	270	124	286	....	....	277	146	....	....
3 Ward	262	555	252	576	....	....	592	224	....	....
To., West N. Y.,	750	1550	698	1600	....	....	1647	654	....	....
Total, County..	17235	38774	16849	39120	5436	7526	14138	4961	17677	6028

U. S. Senator—Full term: Day, Nat. Pro., 414; Reilly, Soc., 3541; Wallace, Single Tax, 469 Unexpired term: Day, Nat. Pro., 466; Reilly, Soc., 3543. Congress, 8th District—Tallman, Soc., 580; 11th District, Reilly, Soc., 1891; 12th District, Bausch, Soc., 1277.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator		Full		Unexpired		Con-	
	Term		Term		Term		gress	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.		
Alexandria Township	59	110	59	111	62	120		
Bethlehem Township	39	58	36	54	38	77		
Bloomsbury Borough	31	75	35	76	37	77		
Clinton Town	91	85	82	88	82	94		
Clinton Township	219	224	220	224	214	235		
Califon Borough	64	38	52	43	58	43		
Delaware Township	147	204	141	196	159	210		
East Amwell Township.....	92	143	90	143	95	147		
Flemington Borough	243	208	202	239	226	235		
Franklin Township	99	134	94	142	107	151		
Frenchtown Borough	114	135	110	132	120	133		
Hampton Borough	71	82	68	83	70	82		
High Bridge Borough.....	220	128	227	114	215	131		
Holland Township	59	71	54	75	65	69		
Kingwood Township	109	125	115	124	114	130		
Lambertville City	385	411	374	408	378	420		
Iebanon Township	144	183	139	181	146	174		
Milford Borough	65	60	64	58	62	65		
Raritan Township	118	191	116	191	127	198		
Readington Township	234	299	230	292	232	294		
Stockton Borough	49	51	44	53	43	54		
Tewksbury Township	98	172	89	158	96	168		
Union Township	71	92	65	91	63	103		
West Amwell Township.....	69	61	68	64	75	55		
Total, Hunterdon County...	2890	3340	2774	3340	2884	3453		

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 118; Reilly, Soc., 84; Wallace, Single Tax, 55. Unexpired Term: Reilly, Soc., 64; Day, Nat. Pro., 139.

MERCER COUNTY.

		U. S. Senator—		Con-			
		Full	Unexpired	gress—			
		Term	Term				
		Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessey, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.	Fitchinson, Rep.
Trenton City—							
1	Ward	507	378	391	482	365	496
2	Ward	669	337	372	612	349	643
3	Ward	451	425	437	440	443	432
4	Ward	242	336	343	259	326	225
5	Ward	619	728	758	619	750	571
6	Ward	257	304	310	255	313	245
7	Ward	382	317	326	382	319	387
8	Ward	336	274	304	330	302	297
9	Ward	390	291	315	374	335	350
10	Ward	732	513	549	713	548	699
11	Ward	744	726	763	802	833	690
12	Ward	855	514	595	775	551	842
13	Ward	896	508	553	818	479	994
14	Ward	524	237	268	480	236	523
Total, Trenton City.....		7604	5888	6384	7341	6149	7394
East Windsor Township.....		86	30	29	85	31	89
Ewing Township		293	118	132	277	126	302
Hamilton Township		1161	666	732	1123	710	1196
Hopewell Borough		141	119	123	130	123	136
Hopewell Township		269	118	129	254	132	267
Hightstown Borough		312	162	179	281	166	312
Lawrence Township		304	136	160	280	151	301
Pennington Borough		125	55	54	122	50	124
Princeton Borough		546	381	416	490	445	481
Princeton Township		107	79	90	93	113	89
Washington Township		161	82	90	147	80	174
West Windsor Township.....		151	52	60	133	54	147
Total, Mercer County.....		11260	7886	8478	10756	8330	10912

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 357; Reilly, Soc., 673; Wallace, Single Tax, 99. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 505.

U. S. Senator		
Full	Unexpired	Con-
Term	Term	gress

	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Fairl, Rep.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.
Cranbury Township	108	225	117	214	211	126
Dunellen Borough	215	236	217	227	237	223
East Brunswick Township....	95	141	100	125	123	129
Helmetta Borough	42	25	42	24	21	47
Highland Park Borough.....	245	472	271	430	424	317
Jamesburg Borough	91	154	90	147	152	94
Madison Township	124	153	118	154	168	144
Metuchen Borough	194	225	212	200	181	234
Middlesex Borough	61	81	53	81	91	52
Milltown Borough	103	233	103	224	224	135
Monroe Township	71	212	71	202	217	86
New Brunswick City—						
1 Ward	349	258	220	382	205	443
2 Ward	322	435	255	496	401	397
3 Ward	262	173	165	257	146	318
4 Ward	282	360	253	378	333	325
5 Ward	276	243	205	304	215	345
6 Ward	387	252	315	324	215	448
Total, New Brunswick City..	1878	1721	1413	2141	1515	2276
North Brunswick Township...	55	112	56	112	95	76
Perth Amboy City—						
1 Ward	260	425	291	401	324	396
2 Ward	266	199	282	175	139	357
3 Ward	227	184	243	166	144	304
4 Ward	299	346	300	326	261	416
5 Ward	269	116	284	89	76	332
6 Ward	372	316	382	306	206	512
Total, Perth Amboy City...	1693	1586	1782	1463	1150	2317
Piscataway Township	202	241	207	223	231	223
Baritan Township	159	276	163	256	251	200
Roosevelt Borough	272	234	289	207	235	394
Savreville Township	259	201	293	174	180	342
South Amboy City—						
1 Ward	178	111	190	101	70	254
2 Ward	208	72	195	79	58	235
3 Ward	183	96	181	93	63	238
4 Ward	88	162	92	157	100	174
Total, South Amboy City..	657	441	658	430	291	901
South Brunswick Township..	125	218	142	185	200	153
South River Borough	284	211	274	240	176	417
Spotswood Borough	81	47	83	37	39	92
Woodbridge Township--						
1 Ward	221	224	231	217	207	256
2 Ward	83	160	87	158	130	119
3 Ward	152	132	165	122	112	191
Total, Woodbridge Twp...	456	516	483	495	449	566
Total Vote, County.....	7470	7961	7337	7993	6861	9452
United States Senator—Full term: Reilly, Soc., 528: Day, Nat. Pro., 220; Wallace, Single Tax, 68. Unexpired term: Reilly, Soc., 569; Day, Nat. Pro., 298. Congress—Mason, Nat. Pro., 249.						

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress	
	Term	Term				
	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.
Allenhurst Borough	26	47	43	27	49	24
Allentown Borough	58	101	93	59	93	65
Asbury Park	434	766	713	464	649	559
Atlantic Township	147	82	84	142	64	179
Atlantic Highlands Borough..	173	144	149	167	132	196
Avon Borough	42	77	72	43	67	51
Belmar Borough	144	177	160	140	149	175
Bradley Beach Borough.....	158	187	176	161	158	193
Deal Borough	65	49	46	66	33	79
Eatontown Township	157	203	193	152	188	181
Englishtown Borough	68	56	56	67	47	74
Fair Haven Borough.....	115	121	102	127	104	135
Farmingdale Borough	42	52	50	44	49	50
Freehold Town	532	642	612	537	567	611
Highlands Borough	194	145	124	198	109	232
Holmdel Township	110	60	55	111	53	112
Howell Township	230	185	179	221	164	237
Keansburg Borough	108	122	109	111	113	124
Keyport Borough	300	484	455	304	438	363
Long Branch City—						
1 Ward	88	82	70	94	57	119
2 Ward	196	121	109	191	88	231
3 Ward	122	150	142	119	117	163
4 Ward	176	196	176	173	165	206
5 Ward	112	161	137	123	122	156
6 Ward	86	126	113	92	114	103
Total, Long Branch City...	780	836	747	792	663	978
Manalapan Township	100	139	127	106	128	119
Manasquan Borough	135	182	179	140	161	164
Matawan Borough	171	157	162	145	152	150
Matawan Township	130	73	71	131	64	151
Marlboro Township	204	146	139	205	139	235
Middletown Township	459	565	563	419	570	466
Millstone Township	136	104	96	134	86	159
Monmouth Beach Borough....	45	59	51	52	50	60
Neptune City Borough.....	53	42	41	52	31	70
Neptune Township	336	496	446	355	438	407
Ocean Township	144	151	138	143	128	165
Raritan Township	98	113	104	98	104	108
Red Bank Borough.....	570	785	748	573	719	661
Rumson Borough	159	117	106	152	84	194
Sea Bright Borough.....	109	61	50	113	57	121
Sea Girt Borough.....	5	20	18	7	17	8
Shrewsbury Township	126	177	173	113	162	133
Spring Lake Borough.....	77	114	103	80	105	82

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	U. S. Senator		Congress			
	Full	Unexpired				
	Term	Term				
	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessey, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.
Upper Freehold Township....	147	232	227	146	240	157
Wall Township	321	302	292	305	275	362
West Long Branch Borough...	63	13	98	70	99	80
Total, Monmouth County...	7474	8684	8150	7472	7700	8706

United States Senator—Full Term: Reilly, Soc., 210; Wallace, Single Tax, 47; Day, Nat. Pro., 224. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 384; Reilly, Soc., 196. Congress—Mason, Nat. Pro., 277.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MORRIS COUNTY.

		U. S. Senator		Congress					
		Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term				
		Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Daird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Clement, Dem.	Ackerman, Rep.	Clement, Dem.	Birch, Rep.
Boonton Town—									
1	Ward	128	68	122	64	62	131	64	132
2	Ward	171	43	161	50	41	170	40	179
3	Ward	103	67	102	74	69	101	65	112
4	Ward	94	60	89	64	58	90	56	96
Total, Boonton,		496	238	474	252	230	492	225	519
Boonton Twp.		64	16	65	17	14	63	15	65
Butler Borough ...		331	189	295	208	204	277	205	311
Chatham Borough,		223	113	209	120	112	226	114	223
Chatham Twp. ...		70	36	69	36	39	64	38	67
Chester Twp.		99	185	88	187	188	88	196	96
Denville Twp. ...		90	75	81	81	79	83	76	97
Dover Town—									
1	Ward	220	140	197	149	141	214	128	243
2	Ward	169	127	159	134	131	154	114	184
3	Ward	208	84	194	91	95	186	84	230
4	Ward	253	125	236	133	128	242	120	265
Total, Dover...		850	476	786	507	495	796	446	922
Florham Pk. Boro.,		51	50	45	53	51	51	49	52
Hanover Twp. ...		490	234	457	257	229	464	241	498
Jefferson Twp. ...		81	65	80	68	71	75	69	80
Madison Boro.		502	334	452	373	345	464	353	479
Mendham Boro. ...		104	56	98	57	56	96	60	105
Mendham Twp. ...		93	57	87	57	61	85	61	87
Montville Twp.		193	47	176	55	54	171	55	189
Morris Twp.		220	123	208	132	121	210	127	216
Morristown City—									
1	Ward	273	149	253	158	157	249	156	264
2	Ward	328	214	307	222	209	305	215	333
3	Ward	232	183	213	195	170	221	179	242
4	Ward	158	116	144	128	117	143	120	153
Total, Morris'wn.		991	662	917	703	653	918	670	992
M. Arlington Boro.,		25	18	24	15	16	21	15	24
Mt. Olive Twp. ...		75	101	77	101	97	74	98	79
Netcong Boro.		102	108	107	100	101	106	107	108
Passaic Twp.		243	196	237	182	175	246	183	247
Pequannoc Twp. ...		276	50	259	59	49	274	53	280
Randolph Twp. ...		169	95	145	111	109	149	109	160
Rockaway Boro. ...		233	94	225	101	78	231	87	246
Rockaway Twp. ...		146	77	134	77	75	140	70	156
Roxbury Twp.		189	182	166	196	191	167	192	180
Washington Twp.,		128	174	122	177	174	123	178	131
Wharton Boro. ...		116	92	97	100	100	104	91	122
Total, County..		6651	4133	6180	4382	4167	6258	4183	6721

United States Senator—Full term: Day, Nat. Pro., 267; Wallace, Single Tax, 44; Reilly, Soc., 229. Unexpired term: Day, Nat. Pro., 487; Reilly, Soc., 219. Congress—Full term: Furber, Soc., 249; Clarke, Nat. Pro., 277. Unexpired term: Furber, Soc., 282.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator—				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress—	
	Term—	Term—				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Seely, Dem.
Barnegat City Borough.....	13	3	12	2	13	4
Bay Head Borough.....	43	19	38	18	40	22
Beach Haven Borough.....	60	13	57	12	56	18
Beachwood Borough.....	16	6	15	6	15	7
Berkeley Township.....	83	32	80	31	78	43
Brick Township.....	209	104	196	104	185	138
Dover Township.....	285	87	262	87	267	115
Eagleswood Township.....	68	18	67	18	63	27
Harvey Cedars Borough.....	9	2	8	2	9	2
Island Heights Borough.....	57	14	53	15	51	20
Jackson Township.....	135	94	111	95	109	138
Lacey Township.....	44	31	48	25	49	33
Lakewood Township.....	523	215	446	237	428	342
Lavallette Borough.....	29	14	29	12	28	17
Little Egg Harbor Township..	46	8	40	7	46	10
Long Beach Township.....	15	3	14	4	15	5
Manchester Township.....	68	44	63	45	62	50
Mantoloking Borough.....	7	4	7	4	5	6
Ocean Township.....	24	15	20	13	24	16
Ocean Gate Borough.....	25	6	28	4	25	8
Plumstead Township.....	172	48	167	45	176	44
Point Pleasant Beach Boro..	131	84	129	78	119	106
Seaside Heights Borough.....	24	8	22	7	19	14
Seaside Park Borough.....	25	18	18	21	20	22
Stafford Township.....	130	37	116	39	120	51
Surf City Borough.....	7	3	5	4	6	5
Tuckerton Borough.....	126	30	123	30	121	47
Union Township.....	129	31	115	33	114	50
Total, Ocean County.....	2503	991	2289	998	2263	1360

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 77; Reilly, Soc., 53; Wallace, Single Tax, 18. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 95; Reilly, Soc., 62.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

		U. S. Senator		Congress					
		Full	Unexpired	6th	7th				
		Term	Term	Dist.	Dist.				
		Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Balrd, Rep.	Hennessey, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Sibbald, Dem.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Delaney, Dem.
Bloomington	Bor.,	202	111	174	120	207	107	....	....
Clifton City—									
1	Ward	245	128	233	144	....	....	238	137
2	Ward	223	131	195	140	....	....	200	153
3	Ward	263	194	261	189	....	....	272	173
4	Ward	194	143	203	125	....	....	214	128
5	Ward	277	175	269	182	....	....	279	159
Total, Clifton		1202	771	1161	780	....	....	1213	750
Haledon Boro.		213	86	207	82	....	....	203	91
Hawthorne Boro.		355	151	332	158	....	....	344	164
Little Falls Twp.,		291	118	275	119	....	....	269	131
N. Haledon Boro.,		59	11	58	11	....	....	60	10
Passaic City—									
1	Ward	265	191	240	188	....	....	239	211
2	Ward	550	443	534	439	....	....	563	419
3	Ward	650	359	617	374	....	....	674	319
4	Ward	620	638	597	646	....	....	631	644
Total, Passaic		2085	1631	1988	1647	....	....	2107	1593
Paterson City—									
1	Ward	905	297	882	309	....	....	873	324
2	Ward	943	521	876	564	....	....	918	561
3	Ward	646	457	586	459	....	....	613	488
4	Ward	1091	456	980	506	....	....	1016	517
5	Ward	885	371	819	414	....	....	856	400
6	Ward	394	211	369	224	....	....	380	244
7	Ward	262	492	256	485	....	....	263	513
8	Ward	372	614	352	628	....	....	349	630
9	Ward	439	803	417	795	....	....	439	841
10	Ward	654	488	621	502	....	....	661	514
11	Ward	794	248	733	289	....	....	745	294
Total, Paterson,		7385	4958	7891	5175	....	....	7113	5326
Pomp. Lk. Boro.,		193	82	156	96	....	....	183	76
Pres. Pk. Boro.,		353	47	344	48	....	....	345	48
Ringwood Boro.		66	19	62	26	66	19	....	...
Totowa Boro.		158	71	162	60	....	....	145	78
Wanaque Boro.		215	113	191	126	226	116	....	....
Wayne Township,		223	91	202	100	....	....	215	98
W. Milford Twp.,		168	33	152	52	171	42	....	....
W. Paterson Boro.,		112	91	100	94	....	....	104	96
Total, County		13280	8444	12455	8688	670	284	12291	8461

United States Senator—Full term: Day, Nat. Pro., 338; Reilly, Soc., 1794; Wallace, Single Tax, 173. Unexpired term: Day, Nat. Pro., 509; Reilly, Soc., 1724. Congress—6th Dist., De Yoe, Nat. Pro., 25; 7th Dist., Berdan, Nat. Pro., 394; Derrick, Soc., 1645.

SALEM COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Con-	
	Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term	gress	
	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Paired, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Blockerson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.
Alloway Township	87	73	71	87	95	70
Elmer Borough	107	124	119	108	111	116
Elsinboro Township	32	32	34	31	30	33
Lower Alloways Creek Twp....	59	145	132	57	63	113
Lower Penns Neck Twp....	146	156	141	150	150	148
Mannington Township	48	199	193	49	45	196
Oldmans Township	79	155	143	79	76	153
Pennsgrove Borough	266	446	397	277	283	393
Pilesgrove Township	58	95	91	58	52	99
Pittsgrove Township	149	129	120	147	147	121
Quinton Township	44	107	108	41	40	110
Salem City	409	667	634	399	420	635
Upper Penns Neck Township..	150	338	312	166	154	321
Upper Pittsgrove Township..	112	212	213	114	108	220
Woodstown Borough	75	201	207	55	58	213
Total, Salem County.....	1821	3079	2915	1818	1832	2971

United States Senator—Full Term: Reilly, Soc., 87; Wallace, Single Tax, 17; Day, Nat. Pro., 129. Unexpired Term: Reilly, Soc., 59; Day, Nat. Pro., 189.

ELECTION RETURNS.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator—				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress—	
	Term	Term				
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem	Faird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.
Bedminster Township	94	91	89	79	92	91
Bernards Township	324	307	294	292	345	294
Bound Brook Borough.....	310	354	301	307	354	295
Branchburgh Township	152	96	126	90	155	84
Bridgewater Township	350	376	316	342	365	344
Franklin Township	274	93	233	84	279	92
Hillsborough Township	253	149	229	144	254	139
Millstone Borough	15	13	12	11	13	15
Montgomery Township	133	65	113	68	145	60
North Plainfield Borough....	581	430	560	417	617	410
North Plainfield Township...	95	55	91	53	103	49
Peapack-Gladstone Borough ..	77	94	66	88	78	97
Rocky Hill Borough.....	28	25	25	25	29	23
Somerville Borough	604	491	548	442	642	412
South Bound Brook Borough..	113	106	100	106	114	103
Warren Township	92	91	86	78	99	82
Total, Somerset County....	3495	2836	3189	2626	3684	2590

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 83; Reilly, Soc., 82; Wallace, Single Tax, 26. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 193; Reilly, Soc., 88.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator— Full Term—		Unexpired Term—		Con- gress—	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Sibbald, Dem.
Andover Borough	37	65	33	62	39	64
Andover Township	37	59	32	62	32	66
Branchville Borough	66	62	55	67	61	61
Byram Township	26	30	23	33	30	32
Frankford Township	98	94	83	103	93	100
Franklin Borough	108	105	100	104	119	88
Fredon Township	58	66	62	60	58	64
Green Township	54	49	51	46	47	52
Hampton Township	35	59	27	61	37	55
Hardyston Township	186	100	160	120	172	114
Hopatcong Borough	45	24	40	29	42	27
Lafayette Township	103	63	91	69	93	73
Montague Township	56	57	56	59	64	58
Newton Town	397	430	338	454	364	457
Ogdensburg Borough	70	55	69	52	81	41
Sandyston Township	107	71	61	86	67	95
Sparta Township	106	90	99	86	107	90
Stanhope Borough	73	61	60	69	69	58
Stillwater Township	45	89	37	100	45	99
Sussex Borough	143	117	145	112	170	101
Vernon Township	98	87	96	95	112	92
Walpack Township	15	44	11	44	14	45
Wantage Township	162	149	135	177	154	172
Total, Sussex County.....	2125	2026	1864	2150	2070	2104

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 119; Reilly, Soc., 59; Wallace, Single Tax, 62. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 168; Reilly, Soc., 56. Congress—DeYoe, Nat. Pro., 160.

UNION COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator				Congress			
	Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term	Full Term	Unexpired Term
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessey, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Ackerman, Rep.	Clement, Dem.	Clement, Dem.	Birch, Rep.
Clark Twp.	40	33	34	39	37	31	34	34
Cranford Twp. ..	573	179	210	535	532	225	224	528
Elizabeth City—								
1 Ward	78	393	401	74	59	430	430	43
2 Ward	143	329	328	138	123	351	357	112
3 Ward	189	354	391	165	145	435	437	128
4 Ward	164	326	331	161	133	363	354	126
5 Ward	288	365	369	270	235	432	425	214
6 Ward	344	451	470	331	273	547	555	360
7 Ward	315	370	378	286	212	471	476	193
8 Ward	441	776	796	406	374	859	862	349
9 Ward	276	248	234	271	221	299	293	270
10 Ward	785	392	427	720	702	478	511	657
11 Ward	771	288	303	730	727	351	377	683
12 Ward	563	389	390	543	491	463	476	215
Total, Elizabeth,	4357	4711	4818	4095	3695	5479	5553	3350
Fanwood Borough,	77	44	44	77	80	41	42	81
Garwood Borough,	109	84	80	111	123	75	74	118
Hillside Twp. ...	226	141	147	212	225	140	140	224
Kenilworth Boro..	59	50	55	54	55	51	54	53
Linden Borough..	94	50	53	95	91	53	51	94
Linden Twp.	125	107	112	122	110	112	117	117
Mountainside	27	25	27	24	29	22	26	24
New Providence..	81	49	46	80	80	51	48	80
New Providence Tp.	47	27	29	50	52	25	32	47
Plainfield City—								
1 Ward	315	144	143	308	337	124	119	320
2 Ward	415	162	162	408	469	118	144	435
3 Ward	461	204	210	457	530	150	190	471
4 Ward	408	274	283	385	467	219	248	433
Total, Plainfield	1599	784	798	1558	1803	611	701	1659
Rahway City—								
1 Ward	133	134	132	125	119	132	136	110
2 Ward	121	122	118	118	115	116	115	114
3 Ward	255	194	199	246	248	191	193	242
4 Ward	140	111	108	142	135	106	102	132
5 Ward	137	88	97	121	127	92	91	120
Total, Rahway,	786	649	654	752	744	637	637	718

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	U. S. Senator				Congress			
	Full		Unexpired		Full		Unexpired	
	Term		Term		Term		Term	
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Hennessy, Dem.	Baird, Rep.	Ackerman, Rep.	Clement, Dem.	Clement, Dem.	Birch, Rep.
Roselle Boro....	372	152	171	350	342	177	184	330
Roselle Park Boro.	503	235	265	468	466	275	274	460
Scotch Plains Twp..	223	65	53	232	236	54	54	226
Springfield Twp..	163	92	93	163	164	88	89	166
Sunamit City ...	730	459	454	719	760	434	440	744
Union Township..	290	173	163	301	310	164	157	329
Westfield Town...	984	398	415	946	1008	385	403	974
Total, Union ..	11465	8507	8721	10983	10942	9130	9337	10439

United States Senator—Full Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 181; Wallace, Single Tax, 185; Reilly, Soc., 1,405. Unexpired Term: Reilly, Soc., 1,354; Day, Nat. Pro., 284. Congress—Full Term: Clarke, Nat. Pro., 168; Furber, Soc., 1,488. Unexpired Term: Furber, Soc., 1,465.

ELECTION RETURNS.

WARREN COUNTY.

	U. S. Senator—				Con-	
	Full	Unexpired			gress—	
	Term	Term				
	LaMonte, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Sibbald, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.
Allamuchy Township	34	33	31	30	33	35
Alpha Borough	43	37	31	46	47	38
Belvidere Town	176	173	170	179	186	157
Blairstown Township	149	87	75	147	154	87
Franklin Township	70	65	58	69	71	61
Frelinghuysen Township	44	69	57	50	49	68
Greenwich Township	52	88	78	56	58	87
Hackettstown Town	275	260	212	285	269	254
Hardwick Township	30	11	8	27	30	11
Harmony Township	48	41	33	54	56	36
Hope Township	93	97	82	96	95	95
Independence Township	69	89	66	81	88	66
Knowlton Township	104	81	70	109	115	75
Lopatcong Township	58	58	54	60	61	60
Mansfield Township	103	91	69	93	102	87
Oxford Township	145	96	75	167	156	84
Palaquarry Township	18	6	3	22	19	6
Phillipsburg Town—						
1 Ward	178	137	121	178	172	146
2 Ward	224	69	56	219	216	75
3 Ward	181	197	181	179	184	189
4 Ward	176	63	68	165	162	72
5 Ward	208	124	105	213	206	130
6 Ward	188	130	117	193	188	132
Total, Phillipsburg Town...	1155	720	648	1147	1128	744
Pohatcong Township	110	124	113	106	106	122
Washington Borough	347	290	238	360	357	271
Washington Township	75	59	50	77	80	57
White Township	83	51	42	84	93	45
Total, Warren County.....	3281	2626	2263	3350	3353	2546

United States Senator—Full Term: Reilly, Soc., 100; Wallace, Single Tax, 40; Day, Nat. Pro., 172. Unexpired Term: Day, Nat. Pro., 270; Reilly, Soc., 116. Congress—DeYoe, Nat. Pro., 247.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1916.

(The figures of the total vote were furnished by the Associated Press.)

	—Total Vote—		—Pluralities—		Electoral —Vote—	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Alabama	97778	28662	69116	.....	12	..
Arizona	33170	20524	12646	.....	3	..
Arkansas	112186	49827	62359	.....	9	..
California	466289	462516	3773	.....	13	..
Colorado	178816	102308	76508	.....	6	..
Connecticut	99786	106514	.....	6728	..	7
Delaware	24521	25794	.....	1273	..	3
Florida	56108	14611	41497	.....	6	..
Georgia	125831	11225	114606	.....	14	..
Idaho	70021	56368	13653	.....	4	..
Illinois	950081	1152316	.....	202235	..	29
Indiana	324063	341005	.....	16942	..	15
Iowa	221699	280449	.....	58750	..	13
Kansas	314588	277656	36932	.....	10	..
Kentucky	269900	241854	28046	.....	13	..
Louisiana	79875	6644	73231	.....	10	..
Maine	64118	69506	.....	5388	..	6
Maryland	138359	117347	21012	.....	8	..
Massachusetts	247885	268822	.....	20927	..	18
Michigan	286775	339097	.....	52322	..	15
Minnesota	179152	179544	.....	392	..	12
Mississippi	80383	4253	76130	.....	10	..
Missouri	398032	369339	28693	.....	18	..
Montana	101063	66750	34313	.....	4	..
Nebraska	158827	117771	41056	.....	8	..
Nevada	17776	12127	5649	.....	3	..
New Hampshire	43779	43723	56	.....	4	..
New Jersey	211018	268982	.....	57964	..	14
New Mexico	33553	31161	2392	.....	3	..
New York	756880	875510	.....	118630	..	45
North Carolina	168383	120890	47493	.....	12	..
North Dakota	55271	52651	2620	.....	5	..
Ohio	604946	514836	90110	.....	24	..
Oklahoma	148123	97233	50890	.....	10	..
Oregon	120087	126813	.....	6726	..	5
Pennsylvania	521784	703734	.....	181950	..	38
Rhode Island	40394	44858	.....	4464	..	5
South Carolina	61846	1809	60037	.....	9	..
South Dakota	59191	64261	.....	5070	..	5
Tennessee	153334	116114	37220	.....	12	..
Texas	285909	69949	220960	.....	20	..
Utah	84025	54133	29892	.....	4	..
Vermont	22708	40250	.....	17542	..	4
Virginia	102824	49359	53465	.....	12	..
Washington	183388	167244	16144	.....	7	..
West Virginia	140403	143124	.....	2721	..	8
Wisconsin	193042	221323	.....	28281	1	12
Wyoming	28316	21698	6618	.....	3	..
Total	9116296	8547474	Wilson's plurality, 568822	.....	277	254

There are 531 votes in the Electoral College.

Necessary to a choice, 266.

Estimated—Benson, Socialist, 750000; Hanly, Prohibitionist, 225101.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—U. S. SENATOR—GOVERNOR, 1916.

	(President)		(U. S. Senator)		(Governor)	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9713	5467	9806	3892	9952	4387
Bergen	18494	11530	14809	8701	14693	9791
Burlington	8803	6335	8535	4965	8127	5651
Camden	18318	14010	18144	10328	17632	11303
Cape May	2904	2097	2515	1505	2605	1553
Cumberland	5692	4573	5253	2938	5109	3320
Essex	54167	34596	51480	28184	53201	26067
Gloucester	5352	3745	4921	2701	4828	3045
Hudson	42518	44663	34127	39873	34982	42412
Hunterdon	3408	4462	3355	3601	3176	3807
Mercer	14213	10621	12792	8349	12771	9409
Middlesex	11851	9975	10919	8788	10816	8995
Monmouth	11624	10729	10299	8784	10191	9376
Morris	8530	6798	8354	5194	8361	5223
Ocean	3386	2076	2345	1264	2418	1376
Passaic	18754	13340	18567	9860	18642	10662
Salem	4080	3353	3475	2493	3471	2565
Somerset	4707	3653	5114	2700	4509	3044
Sussex	2461	3093	1693	1823	2470	2415
Union	16705	10328	15285	9879	16313	9056
Warren	3302	5374	2927	4197	3076	4239
Totals	268982	211018	244715	170019	247343	177696
Rep. Pluralities,	57964		74696		69647	

President—Soc., 10405; Nat. Pro., 3182; Soc. Lab., 855.

U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 7178; Soc., 13358; Soc. Lab., 1826.

Governor—Soc. Lab., 2334; Soc., 12900; Nat. Pro., 5873.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY VOTE, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918, FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

County.	Full Term			Unexpired Term		
	Civilian	Soldier		Civilian	Soldier	
	Edge	Record	Gray	Edge	Record	Gray
Atlantic	6694	311	551	509	4	2
Bergen	5054	1020	676	162	14	10
Burlington	4957	461	674	88	3	2
Camden	8725	548	1086	257	2	4
Cape May	1562	118	339	19	...	...
Cumberland	2373	281	250	66	1	1
Essex	13517	3021	5409	483	23	55
Gloucester	2933	215	327	51	1	1
Hudson	4205	1774	2150	360	65	31
Hunterdon	807	118	63	15	...	1
Mercer	5091	2612	740	196	23	4
Middlesex	2861	344	461	91	6	5
Monmouth	3054	431	480	114	9	1
Morris	3859	444	557	51	1	...
Ocean	1112	86	108	18	...	2
Passaic	9115	4019	1692	279	31	7
Salem	1193	67	91	20	...	...
Somerset	1870	237	144	43	...	...
Sussex	543	76	90	14	...	...
Union	5704	693	894	125	5	2
Warren	713	104	48	20	...	1
Total	85942	16980	16830	2981	188	129
				96067		1848

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY VOTE, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918, FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

County.	Full Term			Unexpired Term		
	Civilian			Soldier		
	Simpson	McDermitt	LaMonte	Simpson	McDermitt	LaMonte
Atlantic	136	91	297	...	5	4
Bergen	350	591	436	12	9	19
Eurlington	227	180	463	12	10	7
Camden	221	216	537	8	12	18
Cape May	96	36	187	1	1	...
Cumberland	77	85	152	4	5	4
Essex	876	2802	3746	29	186	101
Gloucester	99	71	271	1	6	2
Hudson	11427	3523	3201	485	55	227
Hunterdon	387	363	1120	2	1	9
Mcrcer	172	340	925	8	201	34
Madlsex	481	747	907	10	16	18
Monmouth	381	793	1297	4	30	19
Morris	298	281	317	4	6	4
Ocean	43	40	378	3	3	3
Passaic	343	563	817	10	16	27
Salem	117	103	204	3	1	4
Somerset	71	91	854	1	3	18
Sussex	455	341	488	4	2	6
Union	358	1040	981	4	8	16
Warren	306	262	687	3	6	5
Total	16921	12559	17628	598	578	545
					604	
						51183
					2	1
						1587

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

CIVILIAN VOTE.

	Full Term—			Unexpired Term—		
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Relly, Soc.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessy, Dem.	Relly, Soc.
Atlantic	6738	1970	184	6020	2045	175
Bergen	13076	8496	1398	11621	9961	1165
Burlington . . .	7378	3602	152	6938	3759	128
Camden	16438	6162	801	16446	6082	543
Cape May	2112	929	57	2025	939	31
Cumberland . . .	4592	1945	110	4251	2061	164
Essex	26906	29141	2985	26589	26789	2855
Gloucester	4715	2226	111	4374	2121	106
Hudson	17235	38774	3541	16849	39120	3543
Hunterdon	2890	3340	84	2774	3340	64
Mercer	11260	7886	673	10756	8478	569
Middlesex	7961	7470	528	7993	7337	569
Monmouth	8684	7474	210	8150	7472	196
Morris	6651	4133	229	6180	4382	219
Ocean	2503	991	53	2289	998	62
Passaic	13280	8444	1794	12455	8688	1724
Salem	3079	1821	87	2915	1818	59
Somerset	3495	2836	82	3189	2626	88
Sussex	2125	2026	59	1864	2150	56
Union	11465	8507	1405	10983	8721	1354
Warren	2626	3281	100	2263	3350	116
Total	175209	151454	14643	166924	152237	13217
Rep. plurality,	23755			14687		

Full Term—

Day, N. Pro.—Total, 5696.

Wallace, Single Tax—Total, 2331.

Unexpired Term—

Day, N. Pro.—Total, 8119.

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

SOLDIERS' VOTE.

	Full Term			Unexpired Term		
	Edge, Rep.	LaMonte, Dem.	Reilly, Soc.	Baird, Rep.	Hennessey, Dem. Reilly, Soc.	
Atlantic	247	29	2	240	40	..
Bergen	225	132	11	181	185	..
Burlington	114	31	1	108	39	..
Camden	401	55	3	402	60	..
Cape May	25	6	...	22	10	..
Cumberland	65	25	3	63	30	..
Essex	962	779	24	898	744	1
Gloucester	52	10	...	51	9	..
Hudson	129	286	7	102	314	3
Hunterdon	35	17	1	33	18	..
Mercer	339	133	4	312	153	..
Middlesex	165	199	3	146	218	1
Monmouth	177	118	...	150	138	..
Morris	154	47	3	132	62	1
Ocean	17	8	...	19	10	..
Passaic	332	175	11	289	209	..
Salem	38	10	...	36	11	..
Somerset	51	32	1	59	25	..
Sussex	18	13	...	13	17	..
Union	223	157	6	201	171	..
Warren	44	27	...	33	34	..
Total	3813	2289	80	3490	2497	6
Rep. plurality	1524			993		

Full Term—

Day, N. Pro.—Total, 72.

Wallace, Single Tax—Total, 21.

Unexpired Term—

Day, N. Pro.—Total, 120.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918.

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Noftsker, Soc.	Dickerson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Lane, N. Pro.	Noftsker, Soc.	Dickerson, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Lane, N. Pro.
First Cong. Dist.—								
Camden	847	6601	15728	957	6	52	404	7
Gloucester	125	2124	4597	708	1	8	51	2
Salem	79	1832	2971	150	2	10	34	1
Total	1051	10557	23296	1815	9	70	489	10
Rep. plurality .			12739				419	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	French, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Sharp, N. Pro.	French, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Sharp, N. Pro.
Second Cong. Dist.—						
Cape May	906	2077	146	9	23	1
Cumberland	1920	4597	386	29	58	51
Atlantic	2132	6527	220	38	250	33
Burlington	3540	7101	439	36	112	1
Total	8498	20302	1191	112	442	15
Rep. plurality .		11804			330	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Mason, N. Pro.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Mason, N. Pro.
Third Cong. Dist.—						
Middlesex	6861	9452	249	104	265	4
Monmouth	7700	8706	277	127	169	4
Ocean	2263	1360	55	13	13	..
Total	16824	19518	581	244	447	8
Dem. plurality ..		2694			203	

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civilian		Soldier	
	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Vanderbilt, Dem.
Fourth Cong. Dist.—				
Hunterdon	2884	3453	30	17
Somerset	3684	2590	60	22
Mercer	10912	8330	305	144
Total	17480	14373	395	183
Rep. plurality	3107		212	

CIVILIAN.

	Full Term				Unexpired Term		
	Clement, Dem.	Furber, Soc.	Clarke, Nat.	Ackerman, Rep.	Clement, Dem.	Birch, Rep.	Furber, Soc.
Fifth Cong. Dist.—							
Union	9130	1488	168	10942	9337	10439	1465
Morris	4167	249	277	6258	4183	6731	282
Total	13297	1737	445	17200	13520	17170	1747
Rep. plur..				3903		3650	

SOLDIER.

	Full Term				Unexpired Term		
Fifth Cong. Dist.—							
Union	192	12	3	173	198	166	9
Morris	56	6	2	137	53	145	4
Total	248	18	5	310	251	311	13
Rep. plur..				62		60	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Ramsey, Rep.	DeYoe, Pro.	Sibbald, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	DeYoe, Pro.	Sibbald, Dem.
Sixth Cong. Dist.—						
Bergen	13088	380	9544	184	6	168
Sussex	2070	160	2104	31		27
Warren	2546	247	3353	33	2	35
Passaic (part) ...	670	25	284	41	2	27
Total	18374	812	15285	289	10	257
Rep. plurality .	3089			32		

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Berdan, Pro.	Derrick, Soc.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Delaney, Dem.	Berdan, Pro.	Derrick, Soc.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Delaney, Dem.
Seventh Cong. Dist.—								
Passaic(part)	394	1645	12291	8461	5	12	224	120
Rep. plur.			3830				104	

Civilian—

Anderson, Nat., 198.

Soldier—

Anderson, Nat., 1.

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Tallon, Soc.	Ross, Rep.	McGlennon, Dem.	Tallon, Soc.
Eighth Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (part)	6609	4789	372	59	75	1
Hudson (part)	5436	7526	580	33	46	..
Total	10245	12315	952	92	121	1
Dem. plurality . . .		2070			29	

	Civilian				Soldier			
	Parker, Rep.	Biershing, Ind.	Minahan, Dem.	Bircher, Soc.	Parker, Rep.	Biershing, Ind.	Minahan, Dem.	Bircher, Soc.
Ninth Cong. Dist.—								
Essex(part)	9220	169	10797	1300	118	2	199	3
Dem. plur.			1577				81	

	Civilian			Soldier		
	Lehbach, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.	Poole, Soc.	Lehbach, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.	Poole, Soc.
Tenth Cong. Dist.—						
Essex (part)	12400	11826	1445	166	153	5
Rep. plurality . .	574			13		

ELECTION RETURNS.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1918—Continued.

	Civillian			Soldier		
	Eagan, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Reilly, Soc.	Eagan, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Reilly, Soc.
Eleventh Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (part)	14138	4961	1891	143	18	3
Dem. plurality . . .	9177			125		
	Civillian			Soldier		
	Hamill, Dem.	Bierch, Rep.	Bausch, Soc.	Hamill, Dem.	Bierch, Rep.	Bausch, Soc.
Twelfth Cong. Dist.—						
Hudson (part)	17677	6028	1277	104	20	..
Dem. plurality . . .	11649			84		

AVERAGE ASSEMBLY VOTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

CIVILIAN.

County.	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Pro.	Soc.	Plur'l'ty		Ele. Pre.
					Rep.	Dem.	
Atlantic . . .	6138	1891			4247		81
Bergen	12056	7769	591	1623	4287		132
Burlington . .	7111	3432	262	262	3679		67
Camden	15694	5439	1387	1043	10255		146
Cape May . . .	2148	953			1195		28
Cumberland . .	4622	1706	411		2916		43
Essex	25506	30862		2281		5356	344
Gloucester . .	4540	2488			2052		40
Hudson	15478	35527		3665		20049	334
Hunterdon . .	2721	3635				914	33
Mercer	11089	7644		788	3445		102
Middlesex . .	7188	7721	421			533	86
Monmouth . .	7990	7368	341		622		97
Morris	6116	3991			2125		69
Ocean	2822				2822		34
Passaic	13793	7322	462	1729	6471		127
Salem	3033	1723	216		1310		26
Somerset . . .	3365	3044			321		36
Sussex	2097	2328				231	28
Union	11515	7467		1544	4048		111
Warren	2574	3528				954	38
Total	167596	145838	4091	12935	49795	28037	2002
Rep. Plur..	21758				21758		

Single Tax—Total, 1298.

Soc. Labor—Total, 104.

National—Total, 126.

Independent—Total, 3762.

AVERAGE ASSEMBLY VOTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS.'

County.	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Pro.	Soc.	Plurality	
					Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	225	32			193	
Bergen	199	140	5	14	59	
Burlington	112	34	5	1	78	
Camden	379	59	18	7	320	
Cape May	23	9			14	
Cumberland	63	23	3		40	
Essex	854	844		30	10	
Gloucester	1				1	
Hudson	97	274		9		177
Hunterdon	28	19			9	
Mercer	321	136		10	185	
Middlesex	147	233	10			86
Monmouth	141	147	8			6
Morris	136	51			85	
Ocean	21				21	
Passaic	301	171	7	14	130	
Salem	34	8	3		26	
Somerset	50	32			18	
Sussex	17	15			2	
Union	203	155		8	48	
Warren	32	39				7
Total	3384	2421	59	83	1239	276
Rep. Plurality..	963				963	

Single Tax—Total, 20.

Soc. Labor—Total, 2.

National—Total, 3.

Independent—Total, 35.

Second Annual Message of Hon. Walter E. Edge, Governor of New Jersey.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

There would be scarcely any occasion for an extended address at this time were it not for conditions growing out of the war. In former messages I outlined in detail a program for reorganization of the State Government along business lines, and with your hearty and unselfish co-operation that program has been fully carried out. You have provided legislation making possible the co-ordination of departmental activities and the centralization of our institutional property and its control. You have given laws looking toward a comprehensive system of State highways, interstate traffic facilities and port and canal development. In short, you have placed on the statute books all the legislation which was deemed necessary to meet both domestic needs and the emergencies of a war period. Some of these physical developments have necessarily been halted because of war responsibilities, but the laws are on the statute books and I look for a rapid resumption of the projects so auspiciously started.

It is particularly gratifying to be able to point to the splendid financial condition of New Jersey, especially in these days when all outlays necessarily have been abnormal. The State is prepared to meet the problems of reconstruction with a free balance in the treasury of over three million dollars, a condition absolutely unprecedented in the history of the State. I shall go into further detail concerning this and the financial affairs in my message concerning the budget.

PREPARATIONS FOR RETURNING SERVICE MEN.

Out of war, however, there arise conditions affecting industry, health, labor and trade which demand the earnest consideration of every State Government, as well as the National Government. For many weeks our State Department of Labor, through its employment bureau facilities and its careful post-war survey of industry, has been securing the means of livelihood for discharged soldiers and sailors—actually getting them jobs. Other State departments have been quietly studying conditions and preparing and are ready to equip you with all details and possibilities of the situation. By proclamation the efforts of all State and municipal departments and of all organizations have been mobilized and concentrated in one central channel toward the desired end. But more must be done, and on a larger scale. No task confronting you is nearly so important as providing for the smooth, convenient and satisfactory return to peaceful pursuits of the one hundred and fifty thousand Jersey patriots who within the last two years unselfishly gave up their ordinary occupations for military and kindred service. They dedicated their lives to the common cause; the least we can do is to dedicate our resources to their comfort and welfare.

No doubt private business, with its trained efficiency and unflinching resourcefulness, will absorb more of this released labor than we suspect. Nevertheless, it would be nothing short of a tragedy if without proper preparation the millions of men in the military service were to be suddenly and at one time thrown back into a labor market glutted, perhaps, by the slackening of activities naturally to be expected in munition factories and other strictly "war enterprises." The Federal Government appreciates this situation and will doubtless take such steps to meet it as will require the hearty co-operation of all State governments. New Jersey should be ready to give this co-operation without stint, and, as usual, anticipate the responsibility.

PLANS FOR FEDERAL CO-OPERATION.

I bespeak your prompt and earnest consideration of some practical plan for acquiring through co-operative Federal and State action some of the vast acreage of cut-over land in New Jersey, and also cleared land that is idle, for the purpose of providing farm homes for returning soldiers and sailors. New Jersey has available land—plenty of it—and I am sure we are ready to look after details of obtaining and parceling the farms if the Federal Government will attend to the financing. In the latter function the Federal Government has a much freer hand than the State. As one concrete suggestion, and awaiting definite Federal financing, I call your attention to the possibilities for so safeguarding and refining our Homestead Association Act (P. L. 1888, page 231) that these organizations be encouraged for the purpose of co-operating with the plan of Federal land banks and thus enabling service men to secure valuable farms without a penny of capital. These banks advance fifty per cent. of the purchase price for farm land, taking a mortgage payable in forty annual installments. Our Homestead Associations, if properly stimulated and encouraged, would play an important part in those cases where the seller of the farm declines to take a second mortgage for the balance of the purchase price; the association would take the second mortgage and advance the balance. This is one very successful function of the Hebrew Agricultural Aid Society, endowed with the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and I see no reason why the principle and practice cannot be extended for the benefit of all discharged soldiers and sailors through our encouragement, in every proper way, of associations formed for this purpose and adequately endowed by public-spirited and patriotic citizens of this State.

I submit, also, that the time is opportune for New Jersey to urge the Federal Government to take advantage of our legislation of 1917 and join with New Jersey in the immediate building of a cross-State ship canal. Federal legislation is pending. Here is a public work, not only highly valuable in the interest of the nation's trade, but also offering limitless opportunity for the absorption of labor. Of course, immediate action is essential if the project is to serve the purpose of reconstruction. But nothing is impossible where there is a will. If the Federal Government is ready and acts, I recommend that New Jersey proceed

immediately with its part of the bargain. As an augury of good faith let us, at this session, actually appropriate the money, contingent upon favorable action by Congress.

Of course, you will want to make proper financial provision for continuing the State Council of Defense, which will be helpful in all communities in the problems attending demobilization, and also for the Federal-State-Municipal Employment System, which is now exceptionally well organized in our State and already a potent factor in the solution of all employment problems.

STEPS REQUIRING STATE INITIATIVE.

In addition to these steps of co-operation, I believe the problems following demobilization sufficiently important to warrant New Jersey taking the initiative as well.

Public works in both State and municipality which have been held up more or less by embargoes during the war should now be pushed with all intelligent vigor as one solution of the problem. Never was there less excuse for narrow, demagogic objections to the spending of public moneys wisely on needed public improvements. Under any circumstances I question the wisdom of political parties challenging each other or bidding for popular support on the alleged accomplishment of spending less money. New Jersey should spend more than it does on its roads, its institutions, educational and charitable, and improvements in the interest of happy, contented citizenship. Inability to expend public moneys prudently and intelligently is a political liability quite as intolerable as extravagance and waste; in fact, it amounts to the same thing, for public wealth uninvested, like the horse in the stable and idle machinery, represents loss. But, now, facing as we are the necessity of meeting exigencies and emergencies incident to post-war adjustment, the false economy of refusing to progress because progressing costs money is revealed in all its folly and littleness.

PUSH ROAD BUILDING AS ONE SOLUTION.*

At this time our greatest public work in New Jersey is the State Highway System, and I believe this project should be pushed so vigorously that it will provide employment for thousands of men returning from military service, if not actually in road building itself, then in the various industries from whence the supplies and equipment for road construction come.

I am aware of the fact that the platforms adopted by both political parties last fall promised a suspension of highway taxation until such time as hostilities ceased and normal prices returned. The first of these contingencies is disposed of; hostilities have ceased. The second is as emphatically satisfied when it is taken into consideration that the only tax levy which this session of the Legislature could possibly suspend would be that of 1919-20, or fees collectible in December next, and I believe it will be conceded that prices of materials and labor will be as nearly normal at that time as we can ever hope to have them.

Nothing would be gained by paralyzing highway building in 1920 or later. In fact, actual harm would be done tax-payers of the State, for important roads which must be maintained would be going to rack and ruin in the meantime, occasioning a larger expenditure when the work is taken up ultimately. The sum of about six million dollars has been collected in the past two years under our scheme of raising three million dollars per year for a period of five years for our highway system. Under the first three million dollars contracts have been let for work on ten of the routes outlined, and I am advised by the Highway Department that during the coming year it will be possible to proceed with and complete all of these outstanding contracts, which were temporarily suspended under Federal orders. Again, the department has before it a program covering the work intended for 1919, to be paid for from the second tax levy of three million dollars, and purposes to have plans prepared so that contracts may be let for the work under this program as soon as the construction season opens. Manifestly, this much of the road program, already in process, will afford a large and expanding field for labor, and I feel that nothing should be done which would in any way curtail the activities of the Highway Department subsequently. Let us encourage, too, treatment of dirt roads and other purely county or township highways by some common, State-supervised formula, so that these roads will not be things apart, but important links in the State chain of highways. The legislative committee will have important recommendations on this subject, and I bespeak your earnest consideration of the concrete form in which the matter will be presented.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SOLIDLY FOUNDED AND PREPARED.

May I at this point digress for a moment to call your attention officially to facts touching upon the thorough organization and actual constructive accomplishments of the Highway Department as constituted in New Jersey. This is important, in my judgment, because it is your plain duty to stimulate and encourage in every way the Highway Department, in the big and important task ahead, if it is soundly organized and prepared for the job. What are the facts? The Highway Department, notwithstanding obstacles due to the war which I have recited elsewhere, is today a going concern with outstanding contracts amounting to \$2,500,000.00; and it will be ready in the spring to let additional contracts to the amount of \$3,000,000.00. Considering the State Highway tax levy of \$3,000,000.00, the Motor Vehicle Fund apportioned among counties for road purposes, of \$2,000,000.00, the State Aid Appropriations to counties of \$500,000.00, the Township Aid Fund of \$105,000.00, and the amounts spent by the various counties in conjunction with the State Motor Vehicle Fund and State Aid Fund over which the Highway Department exercises supervision by approval of plans and specifications and inspection—considering these latter amounts of \$3,750,000.00, it will be seen that the annual business of or funds administered by our Highway Department aggregates the grand

total of \$9,355,000.00. Contrast this with the further fact that the total annual cost of operating the Highway Department, including salaries, rentals, advertisements, postage, expenses of field forces, expenses of commission and the like, is \$260,000.00, and it will be seen that it costs the State but \$260,000.00 to administer \$9,355,000.00, or a total expense of administration amounting to about three hundredths of one per cent. Further than this, the Department and its work are furnishing a splendid means for a practical adaptation of the State-use system by furnishing healthful employment to our institutional inmates. We shall have approximately sixteen miles of highway routes under construction by inmate labor during the coming summer, employing about 375 men, of which 225 will be quartered in camps; 75 will live at the Trenton institution, and 75 will live at the Rahway Reformatory. In addition we are mechanically equipped for and propose removing snow from the important Lincoln Highway this winter, and on this work inmate labor will likewise be used. These are facts which I ask you to bear in mind as having an important bearing in connection with any and all legislation concerning the future of New Jersey's highways.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL STIMULATION.

In addition to the highway system, New Jersey holds much opportunity for assisting on its own initiative in the solution of the labor and industrial problems.

First, for instance, New Jersey is the very center of ship-building activity. It may be that you will be called upon to provide legislation assisting in giving permanency to these great shipbuilding establishments which have reared themselves practically over-night upon salt marsh. Any suggestions would naturally come from the industry itself.

Second, practical legislation may be found necessary in order that our public school system may lend itself to the ready rehabilitation of soldiers and sailors wounded in the military service.

Third, our river traffic and port projects can be so encouraged that a new demand will be created there for labor and industrial supplies.

Finally, let us not forget that the surest and most lasting policy to adopt in order to insure employment for all classes is to encourage business activity; to offer every co-operation with the construction of public works. Private business should be assured that there will be no unnecessary interference and, with the resumption of activity in all lines, idle labor will readily be absorbed and the problem of employment will solve itself.

All the charts and surveys in the world and all the high sounding, demagogic, Utopian theories for solving the problem over night to the contrary notwithstanding, the only solution to the unemployment problem is to provide the man with a job. Encourage healthy, legitimate business enterprise, and in the natural order of things the jobs will be waiting for the men to fill them.

I feel confident you will grasp every opportunity, respond to every call.

A STATE GRATEFUL TO ITS HEROES.

By way of summarizing the industrial adjustment subject, let me say that unless we fully measure up to the vital needs of the day we are showing ourselves less efficient, less arduous in our patriotism, than those fellow citizens who risked everything, sacrificed all, for our political salvation. They have fought our battles of war for us; now let us fight their battles of peace for them. The heart of every Jerseyman quickens with pride and adoration as we contemplate their patient fortitude and cheerful sacrifices amid the cruel punishment and indescribable discomforts of St. Mihiel, their stout courage under the fire baptismal of Bonvaux Wood, their dogged persistency in the Argonne and before Verdun, and their irresistible valor and triumphant achievement on the Meuse and at Sedan. Our enthusiasm is unbounded, our appreciation defying expression, when we realize that it was the Jersey doughboy who pointed the wedge that crumbled the citadel of Hun defiance at Grandpre, that when hostilities ceased it was the Jersey doughboy who was right at the heels of autocracy's forces, fleeing in disorder across the Meuse and beyond. Ungrateful, indeed, we would be if we did not take every means to demonstrate our appreciation. The mayors of New Jersey's cities, as you know, are striving as a body to arrange for a proper celebration, uniform throughout the State, in honor of the homecoming of our warriors. Their further object is to encourage the construction of necessary public improvements in all communities as memorials, suitably dedicated to the heroism of the Jersey boys of 1918. As a State we shall want to encourage these practical plans in every possible way, and legislation will probably be submitted to you to give municipalities more power in this connection.

HISTORY OF JERSEYMEN IN THE WAR.

All of us are so proud of the courageous achievements and recognized efficiency of Jersey men in the war, so deeply appreciative of their noble sacrifices, that we would do more than celebrate, erect memorials and provide opportunity in civil life for those so fortunate as to return to us. We would collect and preserve and hand down to posterity the glorious record of their unselfish dedication and fine patriotism. I most earnestly ask for legislation authorizing and financing the preparation and publication of an official honor roll which will contain a complete historical sketch of every Jersey soldier's participation in the greatest war of all history. In order that this important work may be carried out thoroughly and expeditiously, under some responsible State head and yet without necessitating the creation of any new bureaus or boards when our present policy is to consolidate and co-ordinate governmental machinery, I suggest that in this legislation the State Librarian be charged with the responsibility of successfully completing this task, at a proper additional compensation, in order that the appropriation may be expended under his personal direction and supervision, and conducted in co-operation and collaboration with the State Adjutant General and such Federal departments as may be found necessary.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF EDUCATION IN HEALTH.

Public health as a responsibility of government has taken on new importance as a result of war-taught lessons. The operation of the national selective service regulations disclosed a percentage of physical disability wholly inexcusable in an enlightened age. Practically one-third of those called in the draft were found physically defective. What a travesty on our present policy in this connection, and what an opportunity for a real State investment! Our duty is to correct it by paying more attention to child hygiene, and I recommend not only that you continue to give the State's financial support to the Federal-State campaign of education, but also that you revise the school laws of the State in order that this vital subject of child hygiene be given the relative position among functions of the public school that its importance demands. The war has taught us the value of preventive medicines and given physicians and nurses equal eminence as educators with teachers in our schools and colleges. It has taught us the necessity of a new and more understandable relationship between the home, the school and the factory; that we must employ the powers of government to protect the bodies of our school children and our young workers from impairment, to save their brains and their souls from starvation.

PRACTICAL MEASURES AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASES.

One of the gravest public evils and dangers greatly emphasized, if not entirely disclosed, by the war calls aloud for intelligent, concerted public treatment. I refer to the alarming prevalence of venereal disease. Neither a false sense of the delicacy of the subject nor a natural desire to shift responsibility for a complex problem to the medical profession should influence us against facing this condition very frankly and using the powers of government to improve it in the interests of humanity. An official United States Army report informs us that three per cent. of the million draftees whose examination blanks first reached the Adjutant General's office in Washington had a venereal disease when they reported at camp; that out of every one hundred men reporting from New Jersey in this first class of a million draftees one and fifty-five hundredths per cent. was afflicted. I am informed that over six thousand cases were under treatment at Camp Dix during a period of about six months; that the treatment of such cases at Camp Dix alone cost the Government something like \$70,000 per month, not to mention the fact that of course the victims were useless from a military standpoint, and therefore added so much to the average cost per man of equipping the soldier for fighting. Reliable surgeons inform me that all of these cases were contracted prior to enlistment; that the men in many cases labored under the impression that they did not have the disease, owing to the faulty character of the treatment which they had received either from the drug store or from physicians unskilled in the special treatment required. Of course, all this ugly evidence discloses the

lack and the vital necessity of some established place in all large communities where the proper treatment for these diseases may be had. I appreciate that New Jersey has legislation which makes the reporting of venereal disease cases obligatory. Reporting is all right as far as it goes, but the mere reporting of a disease neither prevents nor cures it. What is most needed is an easily accessible place where the right kind of treatment may be given without cost or embarrassment. Under the terms of the Chamberlain-Kahn bill New Jersey has received an appropriation of about \$27,000 from the Federal Government for the campaign against venereal diseases, and the Federal Director for New Jersey is established here and doing good work. I understand that hereafter no appropriation will be forthcoming from the Federal Government for this purpose unless the State itself makes an appropriation, in which event the United States will duplicate the State appropriation up to \$27,000. I very strongly urge the passage of an act which will not only fix a sum for New Jersey to appropriate in connection with the Federal plan of co-operation, but which will also, in some practicable way and under the Federal Director as a general State supervisor, encourage all larger municipalities and counties where no large cities are located to establish and maintain dispensaries in connection with municipal or other hospitals, or, apart from such institution, where venereal disease may be treated free of charge and under the direction of competent physicians and surgeons responsible to the local governments and to the State. It occurs to me that our State policy toward the effective treatment of tuberculosis could be made to apply in a very practical way to the venereal disease scourge. Some New Jersey cities are voluntarily experimenting with intensive treatment of venereal diseases, but the effort should be uniform throughout the State since the disease is confined to no particular locality.

ADDED POWER FOR HEALTH AUTHORITIES.

I would also call your attention to the necessity of clothing our State Department of Health with added powers in order that it may the more adequately cope with general epidemics; that is, epidemics which are not confined to any one locality, such as occurred recently in endeavoring to carry out a State policy to meet the ravages of influenza. The department should have full power to enforce necessary quarantine regulations anywhere.

I have already recommended that the school laws be changed so that additional means may be found for the re-education of wounded soldiers and sailors, and in order that more attention be given to the physical well-being of our young manhood and womanhood. In addition to this I understand that a comprehensive report will be made to you by the Legislative Committee, which for some time has been investigating the school laws with a view to necessary revision. I recommend laws which will carry out the practical recommendations of this committee.

A NEW VISION FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Conditions existing previous to our participation in the world war disclosed the fact that heretofore our devotion to the fundamental principle of an open door to all nationalities asking political and religious freedom has blinded us to the necessity, as a matter of self-preservation, of the prompt Americanization of foreigners voluntarily taking up their residence in America. As a factor in such Americanization the potency and effectiveness of the public school system cannot be overestimated. The language and customs of America, including the political fundamentals upon which this government was erected, and the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, should take on new importance in the public school curriculum. A way must be found to teach them by the same practical and resultful method which has enabled hundreds of thousands of American boys, devoting only a few hours each week to the study of French during the period of military service of only six months in France, to speak French very comfortably and with an average vocabulary of a thousand words. I speak of this because it seems to me to contrast very sharply with the fact that in the past the average student of our school and college has shown considerably less mastery of foreign language after from four to six years of effort. In our revision of the school laws I believe we at all times should give preference to the practical over the purely theoretical; that we should guard our schools no less against the selfish or misguided schemes of the faddists than against the passiveness and idolatry of the past which keeps us in a rut. Legislation tending to further remove the schools from political control and to attract to the teaching profession through adequate salaries and congenial environments men and women of high attainment and ambition to serve commensurate with their ability, will assist us to reach the goal so much sought in public education.

FUTURE MILITARY POLICY OF STATE.

It is much too early to formulate a definite military policy for the State. This, of course, must be wholly contingent on the military policy definitely adopted for the future by the Federal Government. Our National Guard lost its former unit identity in the process of federalization. Will there be a National Guard in the future? Will the National Guard Army be discharged as U. S. N. G. A. Reserves? Will the status and the national policy be such that the States would be in a position, if they saw fit, to revive National Guard organizations as such? The answers to these propositions can be merely conjectured. In the meantime, I conceive it to be our duty to continue and encourage in every possible way the present State Militia. Further, I recommend that you provide any additional legislation that may be needed to continue, until we see further, the State Militia Reserves, for like the State Council of Defense, these local organizations will prove helpful in the work of reconstruction and industrial adjustment. Where we have the organization, it is merely a matter of detail to rearrange its functions.

SOLDIERS' VOTING ACT CHANGES.

While the war is over it is possible that a considerable number of Jerseymen may be called upon to remain away from their legal residences in camps here or abroad for some time to come. In view of this fact I believe certain changes should be made in the soldiers' voting act based upon the recent and rather unsatisfactory experience. The provisions in the present statute obliging voting upon informal ballots to be done on election day and thereby necessarily allowing the boards of canvassers a period of thirty days after election in which to count ballots is, in my judgment, impractical and a direct invitation to fraud. The law should be so amended that the balloting may be done in a period sufficiently in advance of election day to make possible the receipt and counting of all ballots within a period not longer than ten days following the election. Certain duties imposed upon the Secretary of State in the present statute, such as ascertaining the names and post-office addresses of all men in the service at a certain period, have been found impossible of performance, and therefore should be modified in order that invitation for successful legal attack on technicalities be removed.

REFORM OF PENSION SYSTEM.

A legislative commission has been investigating State and municipal pensions as they apply to public school teachers, policemen, firemen and other public employees. This commission has reached the conclusion that our pension system is not on a sound financial basis, and that in some instances the pension methods are inequitable and unfair alike to the tax payers and to the class of employees affected. Of course, this is a situation so serious that it merits prompt and earnest legislative consideration. I recommend the careful consideration of bills which will be presented to you for the purpose of correcting the evils disclosed.

POSSIBILITIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE.

No consideration of genuine pension reform, however, can be complete unless it contemplates as the logical and ultimate foundation of the pension system health insurance. I know what a vast subject this is and appreciate the difficulties which have conspired to make all past attempts at consideration merely cursory and superficial. Yet I cannot refrain from leaving it with you as a thought, whether it is found practicable to attempt it in this session or postpone it for further consideration. Health insurance would seem to be even more vitally important to any pension system than New Jersey has found compensation insurance to be to its workmen's compensation system; in fact, health insurance would provide additional supports for our workmen's compensation system by conserving the physical vigor of our people against the constantly increasing demands of industry upon physical endurance. By automatically pro-

viding medical care and health instruction it is both curative and preventive and therefore must certainly operate to reduce the burden of any compensation or pension system, no matter what class of private or public employees are affected.

INCREASED COMPENSATION FOR INCAPACITATED WORKMEN.

It is our duty, it seems to me, to take into consideration at this time the fact that altered living conditions, involving greater expense in all human activity, have rendered the schedule adopted originally with our New Jersey Workmen's Compensation Act out of date and inadequate. The schedule needs revision in proportion as it requires more money today for the family of an injured workingman to live and for the latter to secure satisfactory treatment and aid than it did at the time our law was enacted. New Jersey was the first State in the Union to pass a satisfactory compensation act as a fair and sensible substitute for the old, unfair, costly and wholly unsatisfactory method of emphasizing through law suit an employer's liability. We have an admirable statute and we are justly proud of it. Nevertheless, it may not be expected to remain a thing of admiration and an instrument of exact justice unless we keep it up to date and in concert with changing conditions. I firmly believe employers will heartily agree that the present rates of compensation are inadequate to meet the needs of the incapacitated workingman and his family or other dependents. To this extent the law should be improved.

RE-EDUCATION, REHABILITATION FOR INJURED WORKMEN.

While we are considering improvements in our Workmen's Compensation Law and health insurance, may I suggest that the principle of physical rehabilitation, and vocational training and guidance should eventually be extended to the industrial worker, as well as the injured soldier. It would certainly seem to be a far better economic proposition to expend the compensation stipulated for such rehabilitation and vocational instruction as might be necessary to make an injured worker a self-supporting citizen rather than to have this income expended with the sole thought of tiding the injured worker over the period when he is physically unable to work and leaving him at the last payment utterly unable to properly assume his previous obligations.

Neither is it sound policy to make payment of compensation predicated upon a moneyed consideration for a permanent injury, if a plan could be devised by which the man so afflicted could be placed in the position of a self-supporting worker rather than that of a pensioner. Moreover, the worker should not be penalized for an injury by being made solely a dependent. Re-education, fitting him for some service of a valuable nature, removes him from a personal humiliation that he never deserved and is far more businesslike.

This subject is worthy of particular attention at this time by reason of the fact that much thought and energy

will be given to this problem in helping the wounded soldiers, and much practical benefit can be derived from the experience gained. The organization and equipment found necessary for helping the soldiers could perhaps be made available for the injured industrial worker. I commend this undertaking to your careful consideration.

ADEQUATE REVENUE FROM STATE SERVICE.

In these times, when the burden upon taxpayers generally is necessarily heavy, owing to both national and local demands, it seems to me very important that the State should receive all possible revenue that may in justice be expected for State service. Last year legislation of this character was provided resulting in many thousands of dollars of additional revenue, particularly in the Department of Labor. May I suggest that department heads be consulted by legislative committees for suggestions upon similar legislation this year?

TOLL BRIDGES.

Your attention will be directed to confusion in existing laws for the elimination of toll bridges. I urge amendatory legislation, so that a workable proposition, alike in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, may be devised for the condemnation of these structures when that course is necessary.

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT.

While it is generally conceded that the gross income tax is a more scientific method than the old property tax, still I am sure it was not the intent of the last Legislature that the gross receipts tax act upon public utility companies should operate to the disadvantage of any municipalities through loss of revenue. If upon investigation such a result is apparent, I recommend added legislation designed to correct this situation, but maintaining the new system.

POST-WAR HOUSING PROBLEMS.

When the war started the State Department of Labor had made considerable progress on a plan to have manufacturers locating in suburban towns give consideration to a housing program at the same time that the sufficiency of their factory building and equipment was being passed upon by State officials. Of course, the war interrupted any extensive operation of the plan, but if anything, the elaborate housing programs engineered by the great industries springing up as a result of the war merely served to emphasize the importance of government paying attention to housing conditions as well as to the safety and comfort of factory construction. I heartily favor any legislation which may be found necessary in order that through our Department of Labor, and perhaps with the co-operation of Federal authorities, a standard housing plan may be adopted in connection with our industries and effectively carried out. It

encourages healthful home surroundings and town development and discourages over-crowded tenements with the many consequent evils arising thereby.

A PERSONAL WORD.

I look forward with absolute confidence to a businesslike session, which will adequately serve the real needs of the hour and yet omit legislative surplusage serving purely personal ends and clogging the statute books. I feel certain that the even division of political power in one branch of the Legislature will not in any way interfere with the harmonious relations which we have hitherto enjoyed in our common task, or militate in any way against legislation so urgently needed in the interests of national and State welfare. I offer executive co-operation of the heartiest character, without regard to the personal or political authorship of bills, to the end that this session may well serve the purposes and needs of the people whom we represent.

May I embrace this opportunity, the last general message I shall submit to you, to express my earnest and sincere appreciation of the uniform co-operation and consideration those of you returning have universally shown, and to express the conviction that this relationship will continue whatever our separate responsibilities may be.

WALTER E. EDGE,

Governor.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1919.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, he shall take up the business of the session in the order hereinafter provided.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal at the first session in each week.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Labor, Industries and Social Welfare.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.
 A Committee on Highways.
 A Committee on Taxation.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.

A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.

A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.

A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and private bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same. Committee reports upon bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, and shall show whether the same are reported favorably or otherwise, and how each member of the Committee signing the report, voted upon the question of the report.

Bills, resolutions and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the file of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee. Upon the written request of seven Senators to the Chairman of a Committee to which a bill shall have been referred, said Committee shall forthwith report such bill.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the

presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put. Instead of recommitting any bill it shall be in order, before the final passage thereof, to move that it be placed back on second reading for amendment.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

36. The introducer of a bill may annex thereto a brief statement explaining the object of the bill, which statement shall contain not exceeding three hundred words and shall be printed at the end of the bill under the caption "Statement."

When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it shall in the body of the bill, have new matter underscored, and matter proposed to be omitted, printed in its proper place, enclosed in brackets.

The introducer of a bill amending or supplementing an existing law shall designate at the head thereof the page of the Compiled Statutes, or the chapter or page of the Pamphlet Laws, where may be found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause any bill not complying with this rule to be returned to

the introducer to be made to conform hereto, and when put in proper form, to be printed and restored to its place on the calendar.

When a bill has passed to a third reading, no explanatory statement, special marks, underscoring or brackets shall be printed in the same; but if the bill has been amended, such amendments shall be printed and distributed for the convenience of the members.

37. The annual, supplemental and incidental appropriation bills shall not be considered until at least one week has elapsed after they shall have been introduced, printed and placed upon the desks of members.

38. No Senate bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading until five days after the second reading thereof, except by unanimous consent.

39. The Secretary of the Senate shall cause to be printed and distributed prior to each day's session, a daily memorandum which in addition to the transactions of the preceding legislative day, and other matter heretofore furnished, shall contain a day calendar of bills on second and third reading, and a list of bills awaiting the third reading calendar. The calendars shall be called in order, and matters on the third reading calendar, reached and not acted on, unless passed for the day or otherwise disposed of, shall be reserved generally, to be restored to the calendar on request. No bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution not on the printed calendar for third reading shall be considered on third reading except by unanimous consent. At the close of each legislative day, the Secretary shall cause to be posted upon the bulletin board in the corridor, the calendar of bills on third reading for the next succeeding legislative day.

40. Wherever the words "bill" or "bills," "joint resolution" or "joint resolutions" occur in the rules they shall be construed to include bills, joint resolutions and such concurrent resolutions as are referred to Committee.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

41. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

42. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

43. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

44. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

45. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

46. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

47. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.

2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

3. To lay on the table.

4. To postpone indefinitely.

5. To postpone to a certain day.

6. To commit.

7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

48. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

49. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

50. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

51. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken,

announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

52. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

53. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

54. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

55. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

56. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

MESSAGES.

57. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

58. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

59. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

60. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

61. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

62. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede,

insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

63. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

64. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

65. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

66. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

67. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

68. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

69. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

70. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

71. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

72. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

73. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

74. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

75. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

76. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED 1919.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned: and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, and leave to withdraw documents asked.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall from day to day prepare under the supervision of the Speaker a calendar of bills and

resolutions for consideration. He shall keep a separate list of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their receipt by the Clerk. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where

he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or

joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments, if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered :

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banking and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Highways.
- A Committee on Taxation.
- A Committee on Social Welfare.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate :

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
 A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
 A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
 A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
 A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
 A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.
 A Committee on State Reformatory for Women.
 A Committee on Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. Bills and joint resolutions to be introduced in the House shall be delivered to the Clerk, endorsed with the signature of the member offering the same. The Clerk shall examine them to see that they are in proper form, and shall submit them to the Speaker, who shall endorse upon each the committee to which it is to be referred, returning the bills to the Clerk. At each session of the House the Clerk shall read the number, title and committee reference to all bills returned to him by the Speaker, which shall be taken as the introduction and first reading of the bill. If any bill offered shall not be in proper form, the Clerk shall return it to the introducer for correction.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall

deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, shall, if ordered by the Speaker of the House, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context, the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendations as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution; provided, however, that on a written request made by fifteen members, duly presented to the House, said request shall be read, and delivered forthwith by the clerk to the chairman of the committee named therein; said committee shall, within twenty-four hours, report on the bill, resolution, motion or matter named in said request.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the Compiled Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not com-

plying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

70. Any three members of a Standing Committee may report a bill.

71. Each member when introducing a bill shall submit with each copy of the bill a statement setting out the objects proposed to be accomplished by its enactment and the localities or persons the bill will affect, which statement shall be referred to the Committee with the bill. An equal number of copies of such statement and bill shall be printed and a copy of the statement shall be attached to each copy of the bill. Such statements shall not exceed in length one printed page or four hundred and fifty words.

72. All resolutions, amendments to bills and resolutions shall be presented in one original, together with a copy thereof, and all bills shall be presented in one original and shall be typewritten or printed.

73. No bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading and final passage until five days after the second reading thereof.

74. All standing committees shall meet at least once each week for the consideration of measures referred to them, and all committee hearings shall be announced in open session and advertised by posting a notice thereof in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Chamber and also at some prominent point in the main corridor of the State House.

75. After a majority of any committee has made its report on any bill or resolution, a minority of such committee may submit a report upon the same proposition, and any member of the House may move to substitute such minority report for the majority report of such committee.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

Members of the One Hundred and Forty-third Legislature OF THE State of New Jersey.

**With Post-Office Address and Expiration of
Term of Senators.**

SENATE.

Atlantic—Vacancy.

Bergen—†William B. Mackay, Jr., R., 1920, Hackensack.

Burlington—Harold B. Wells, R., 1922, Bordentown.

Camden—Joshua C. Haines, R., 1921, Camden.

Cape May—William H. Bright, R., 1922, Wildwood.

Cumberland—†J. Hampton Fithian, R., 1920, Bridge-
ton.

Essex—Charles C. Pilgrim, R., 1921, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward L. Sturgess, R., 1921, Glassboro.

Hudson—†Edward I. Edwards, D., 1920, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1922, *Old
Wick.

Mercer—†James Hammond, R., 1920, Trenton.

Middlesex—Thomas Brown, D., 1922, Perth Amboy.

Monmouth—Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., D., 1921, Key-
port.

Morris—†Arthur Whitney, R., 1920, Mendham.

Ocean—†David G. Conrad, R., 1920, Barnegat.

Passaic—Albin Smith, R., 1922, Paterson.

Salem—Collins B. Allen, R., 1921, Salem, R. D.

Somerset—Clarence E. Case, R., 1921, Somerville.

Sussex—Henry T. Kays, D., 1922, Newton.

Union—William N. Runyon, R., 1921, Plainfield.

Warren—Thomas Barber, D., 1921, Philipsburg.

†Successor to be elected in 1919.

*Formerly New Germantown.

Republicans, 14; Democrats, 6; Vacancy, 1.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—*William A. Blair, R., Elwood; *Underwood
Cochran, R., Atlantic City.

Bergen—*Walter G. Winne, R., Hasbrouck Heights;
*W. Irving Glover, R., Englewood; William St. John
Tozer, R., Bogota.

- Burlington—*Emmor Roberts, R., Moorestown.
- Camden—*Ralph N. Kellam, R., Merchantville; T. Harry Rowland, R., Camden; Joseph F. Wallworth, R., Haddonfield.
- Cape May—*Mark Lake, R., Ocean City.
- Cumberland—*Firman M. Reeves, R., Millville.
- Essex—Edric C. Greaves, D., South Orange; Elroy Headley, D., East Orange; James F. Hyland, D., Newark; James J. Whalen, D., Newark; James J. Cross, D., Newark; Michael F. Judge, D., Newark; Joseph J. Finley, D., Newark; Louis R. Freund, D., Newark; Harry A. Augenblick, D., Newark; Charles B. Casale, D., Newark; Joseph Siegler, D., Newark; Hugh C. Barrett, D., East Orange.
- Gloucester—*Horace M. Fooder, R., Williamstown.
- Hudson—*Henry J. Gaede, D., Hoboken; *James J. McAteer, D., Kearny; *Andrew E. Nolan, D., Jersey City; *George W. Snow, Jr., D., Jersey City; James Bowen, D., Jersey City; John J. Coppinger, D., Jersey City; Michael J. Donovan, D., Bayonne; William M. Schultz, D., West Hoboken; Francis A. Stanton, D., Hoboken; Edward J. Sullivan, D., Jersey City; Andrew Muro, D., Jersey City; Louis Silver, D., Town of Union.
- Hunterdon—*David H. Agans, D., Three Bridges.
- Mercer—*John E. Gill, R., Trenton; Hervey Studdiford Moore, R., Trenton; William H. Blackwell, R., Titusville.
- Middlesex—Andrew J. Wight, D., Perth Amboy; Fred W. DeVoe, D., Milltown; Andrew Kirkpatrick, D., Highland Park.
- Monmouth—*T. Lloyd Lewis, R., Asbury Park; *Dallas G. Young, R., Keyport.
- Morris—George W. Downs, R., Madison; David Young, R., Towaco.
- Ocean—*Harry T. Hagaman, R., Lakewood.
- Passaic—*Henry G. Hershfield, R., Pompton Lakes; *Frederick J. Tattersall, R., Paterson; *Thomas Foxhall, Jr., R., Passaic; *William R. Rogers, R., Paterson; William W. Evans, R., Paterson.
- Salem—*Charles B. Robinson, Sr., R., Salem.
- Somerset—*John S. Amerman, R., Neshanic Station.
- Sussex—Harold M. Simpson, D., Sussex.
- Union—*Charles L. Morgan, R., Elizabeth; *Arthur N. Pierson, R., Westfield; *Arthur E. Warner, R., Elizabeth.
- Warren—Thomas A. Shields, D., Hackettstown.

*Re-elected.

Republicans, 30; Democrats, 30. Republican majority on joint ballot, 6.

Organization of the One Hundred and Forty - Third Legislature.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

- President—William N. Runyon, Plainfield.
Secretary—William H. Albright, Woodbury.
Assistant Secretary—Howard Eastwood, Burlington.
President's Secretary—Vincent W. Nash, Plainfield.
Supervisor of Bills—Robert M. Johnston, Atlantic City.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Charles H. Lincoln, Gloucester.
Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—O. E. Payne, Ocean.
Journal Clerk—George A. Redding, Cape May.
First Assistant Journal Clerk—George M. Tuttle, Morris.
Second Assistant Journal Clerk—Percy W. Watt, Union.
Bill Clerk—George M. Nimmo, Bergen.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Luke F. Carll, Salem.
Calendar Clerk—C. V. Hance, Ocean.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George Guthrie, Trenton.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Sherry Wallace, Millville.
Chaplain—Rev. Edward G. Read, Plainfield.
Committee Clerks—Secretary of the Appropriations, Owen W. Kite, Trenton; Clerk, Fletcher L. Fritts, Morris; Printed Bills, Howard Woollston, Somerset; Stationery, William M. Wright, Princeton. Other committees—James J. Moncrief, Salem; J. Preston Potter, Gloucester; George E. Kargi, Newark; Joseph Navatto, Somerset.
Stenographers—Daniel A. Naughton, Monmouth; William John Barth, Essex; W. L. Sauerhoff, Camden.
Doorkeepers—Thomas Grant, Essex; Herman Davis, Cumberland; Girard van Niekerk, Passaic; F. S. Walker, Camden; Oakford E. Green, Salem.
Gallery Keepers—William H. Brennan, Passaic; Ralph W. Chandless, Bergen; Frank Chiviovatti, Somerset.
File Clerks—W. E. Wood, Bergen; Joseph Cirone, Passaic; Frank De Lucca, Cumberland; Eldridge I. Hibbs, Camden.
Pages—Joseph Haultzhauser, Gloucester; J. H. Loacoazo, Cape May; Albert Maroziti, Morris; H. T. Breen, Passaic.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

- Speaker—Arthur N. Pierson, Union.
 Private Secretary—Byron M. Drew, Union.
 Clerk—Edward J. Handley, Essex.
 Assistant Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
 Calendar Clerk—James L. McKeon, Hudson.
 Journal Clerk, Timothy A. Kelly, Hudson.
 Assistant Journal Clerks—Joseph H. Brown, Ocean; Thomas F. Noonan, Hudson.
 Supervisor of Bills—Frederick Taylor, Bergen.
 First Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Milton Jacobus, Essex.
 Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Louis Diehm, Hudson.
 Third Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Sidney Collins, Morris.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Richard J. Franz, Essex.
 First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George Van Brunt, Monmouth.
 Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Dothard Dilts, Hunterdon.
 Bill Clerk—Edwin M. Johnson, Cape May.
 Assistant Bill Clerk—William Hanley, Hudson.
 Stenographers—Daniel Frascella, Mercer; Sidney J. Turner, Passaic; J. R. Woodruff, Essex.
 Clerk to Minority Leader—John J. Matthews, Hunterdon.
 Clerk to Majority Leader—
 Clerk to Printed Bills Committee—Julius T. Stahl, Somerset.
 Clerks to Committees—Judiciary, Joseph E. Haines, Camden; Municipal Corporations, Joseph A. Wright, Essex; Railroads and Canals, Tuttle Walker, Atlantic; Game and Fish, William J. Kammerer, Passaic; Agriculture, George W. Hewlings, Burlington; Banking and Insurance, Frank M. Deiner, Middlesex; Labor and Industries, William S. Hyland; Corporations, John Hiflich, Hudson.
 Doorkeepers—George Blowe, Camden; Clarence Hall, Salem; William H. DePaur, Union; Joseph Siegel, Monmouth; Patrick Curran, Essex; Charles A. Davis, Essex; William Lemoyne, Essex; J. Harry Estle, Hudson; Fred Guade, Middlesex; Howard Creveling, Warren.
 File Clerks—Walter Whitman, Atlantic; Stephen T. Turner, Camden; Douglass Johnson, Mercer; Harry W. Hardt, Morris; Louis Wallish, Passaic; William Nixon, Passaic; James Purcell, Essex; Julius Meyer, Essex; Joseph P. Kiernan, Essex; John Kenny, Hudson; Robert Glenn, Hudson; Albert Hermann, Middlesex; Frank Curley, Middlesex; Norman Anderson, Sussex; John P. Rittenhouse, Gloucester.
 Pages—James H. White, Bergen; Abner Mahoney, Mercer; Wallace Embley, Mercer; Stephen Loedi, Essex; Isaac Diamond, Essex; John A. Quinn, Hudson; Edward F. Dunlap, Middlesex; Andrew S. Vossler, Warren; Thomas O'Mallery, Sussex.

STANDING COMMITTEES.**Senate.**

Agriculture—Allen, Haines, Martens.
Appropriations—Whitney, Haines, Conrad, Barber.
Banks and Insurance—Pilgrim, Sturgess, Edwards.
Boroughs and Townships—Mackay, Allen, Martens.
Clergy—Whitney, Haines, Barber.
Commerce and Navigation—Conrad, Case, Ackerson.
Corporations—Sturgess, Smith, Kays.
Education—Mackay, Case, Kays.
Elections—Conrad, Pilgrim, Edwards.
Federal Relations—Smith, Sturgess, Barber.
Finance—Case, Mackay, Edwards.
Game and Fisheries—Allen, Bright, Martens.
Highways—Bright, Whitney, Brown.
Judiciary—Case, Hammond, Ackerson.
Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Hammond, Bright, Kays.
Militia—Wells, Smith, Edwards.
Miscellaneous Business—Wells, Hammond, Kays.
Municipal Corporations—Pilgrim, Wells, Brown.
Printed Bills—Smith, Fithian, Brown.
Public Health—Haines, Pilgrim, Barber.
Railroads and Canals—Fithian, Whitney, Ackerson.
Revision and Amendment of Laws—Fithian, Wells, Ackerson.
Riparian Rights—Bright, Smith, Brown.
Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hammond, Conrad, Martens.
Unfinished Business—Sturgess, Fithian, Martens.
Taxation—Haines, Mackay, Brown.

Assembly.

Agriculture—Roberts, Reeves, Young David, Agans, Shields.
Appropriations—Glover, Warner, Wallworth, Augenblick, Gaede.
Banking and Insurance—Kirkpatrick, Siegler, Silver, Lewis, Moore.
Bill Revision—Fooder, Rogers, Robinson, Headley, Stanton.
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Rogers, Downs, Evans, Shields, Coppinger.
Claims and Pensions—Lake, Amerman, Foxhall, Schultz, Casale.
Commerce and Navigation—Wight, Whalen, Donovan, Cochran, Wallworth.
Corporations—McAteer, Finley, Schultz, Winne, Foxhall.
Education—Gill, Kellam, Lewis, DeVoe, Sullivan.
Elections—Tattersall, Young Dallas, Tozer, Stanton, Whalen.

Federal Relations—Simpson, Muro, Judge, Amerman, Evans.
Game and Fisheries—Hershfield, Blair, Young David, Bowen,
Hyland.

Highways—Hagaman, Foxhall, Blackwell, Augenblick, Sullivan.

Incidental Expenses—Young Dallas, Reeves, Moore, Casale,
Donovan.

Judiciary—Kellam, Winne, Hagaman, Barrett, Gaede.

Labor and Industries—Freund, Snow, Whalen, Tattersall,
Reeves.

Militia—Headley, Kirkpatrick, Simpson, Lake, Hershfield.

Miscellaneous Business—Snow, Nolan, Judge, Fooder, Rogers.

Municipal Corporations—Barrett, McAteer, Freund, Downs,
Kellam.

Printed Bills—Lewis, Moore, Tattersall, Muro, Finley.

Public Health—Morgan, Rowland, Fooder, Schultz, Cross.

Railroads and Canals—Cochran, Warner, Hershfield, Siegler,
Muro.

Revision of Laws—Gaede, Wight, Freund, Evans, Hagaman.

Riparian Rights—Amerman, Lake, Cochran, Casale, Copp-
inger.

Social Welfare—Greaves, Coppinger, Agans, Warner, Row-
land.

Stationery—Judge, Nolan, Headley, Young Dallas, Blackwell.

Taxation—Nolan, Augenblick, Hyland, Tozer, Rowland.

Towns and Townships—DeVoe, Siegler, Greaves, Roberts,
Blackwell.

Unfinished Business—Donovan, Cross, Muro, Young David,
Tozer.

Ways and Means—Agans, Siegler, DeVoe, Robinson, Blair.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rules—Blair, Downs, Roberts, Barrett, McAteer.

Clergy—Judge, Wight, Whalen, Robinson, Gill.

JOINT COMMITTEES.**HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.**

Senate—Fithian, Case, Ackerson.

House—Morgan, Reeves, Wallworth, Finley, Cross.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Hammond, Sturgess, Edwards.

House—Silver, Agans, Kirkpatrick, Roberts, Amcrman.

NEW JERSEY STATE REFORMATORY.

Senate—Wells, Haines, Brown.

House—Finley, Silver, DeVoe, Glover, Hagaman.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Hammond, Whitney, Kays.

House—Blair, Evans, Tozer, Greaves, Bowen.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senate—Sturgess, Conrad, Edwards.

House—Headley, Sullivan, Simpson, Winne, Tattersall.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Allen, Pilgrim, Barber.

House—Robinson, Rogers, Young Dallas, Simpson, Barrett.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Mackay, Sturgess, Martens.

House—Stanton, Kirkpatrick, Cross, Kellam, Gill.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Case, Wells, Barber.

House—Moore, Morgan, Fooder, McAteer, Freund.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Pilgrim, Smith, Martens.

House—Bowen, Gaede, Nolan, Foxhall, Lake.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Sturgess, Fithian, Ackerson.

House—Blackwell, Lewis, Moore, Snow, Greaves.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Smith, Whitney, Edwards.

House—Whalen, Silver, Coppinger, Lewis, Cochran.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Bright, Fithian, Brown.

House—Winne, Young David, Rowland, McAteer, Finley.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Whitney, Conrad, Barber.

House—Shields, Snow, Stanton, Fooder, Rogers.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Bright, Smith, Kays.

House—Foxhall, Glover, Warner, Hyland, Siegler.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Allen, Hammond, Ackerson.

House—Hyland, Coppinger, Freund, Hershfield, Morgan.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Haines, Mackay, Brown.

House—Sullivan, Donovan, Bowen, Evans, Blair.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Conrad, Pilgrim, Martens.

House—Downs, Gill, Kellam, Schultz, Hyland, Wight.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Senate—Sturgess, Smith, Kays.

House—Young David, Lake, Cochran, Schultz, Muro.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Senate—Hammond, Allen, Brown.

House—Roberts, Hershfield, Amerman, Casale, Shields.

ORGANIZATION DATES.

January 14th—Senate elected President and Secretary; January 21st—Committees announced; January 28th—Other officers elected.

Assembly—

February 11th—After dead lock of four weeks and thirty ballots, Arthur N. Pierson was chosen Speaker by lot. Edward J. Handley was elected Clerk. Both were sworn into office.

February 17th—The other officers and committees were announced.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.

James Kerney, Trenton Times.

Thomas E. Burks, Newark Town Talk.

John P. Dullard—Newark Star Eagle, Philadelphia Press.

James F. Dale—Newark Evening News, New York Sun.

Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.

Frank Thompson—Philadelphia North American, Trenton Evening Times.

Frank D. Schroth—New York Tribune, Hudson Observer.

John J. McDonough—Newark Evening News, Public Ledger.

Leo J. Lanning—Lanning News Bureau.

C. Harold Levy—New York American, Philadelphia Inquirer, United Press.

John L. M. Kelly—Associated Press, Paterson Call, State Gazette.

Daniel A. Dugan—Legislative News Bureau.

Walter L. Tushingham—Camden Courier.

Julius Grunow—Jersey Journal.

Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post Telegram.

Lawrence J. Keefe—Newark Star Eagle.

Stephen P. Flarity—Newark Evening News.

J. M. Jerauld—Newark Evening News.

William A. Kelly—New York Telegraph, Philadelphia Bulletin, Hudson Dispatch.

John J. O'Rourke—Newark Morning Ledger.

Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.

Edwin J. Burke—Legislative Bill Service.

W. Holt Apgar—Legislative Bill Service.

Frank A. Reddan—Legislative News Bureau.

Raymond O'Connor—Lanning News Bureau.

John H. Sines—New York Times, New York Herald.

John J. Farrell—New Jersey News.

Joseph Lanigan—Legislative News Bureau.

Thomas F. Fitzgerald—General correspondent.

ADDENDA.

Governor's Nominations.

On the opening day of the Session, Governor Edge sent the following nominations to the Senate:

TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Thomas F. McCran, Paterson, County of Passaic, to succeed John W. Wescott. (Promptly confirmed.)

TO BE DISTRICT COURT JUDGES:

Bergen County, Second Judicial District—Guy L. Fake, Rutherford, County of Bergen, reappointed.

Bergen County, Third Judicial District—Frederick W. Mattocks, Closter, County of Bergen, to succeed Peter W. Stagg.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION:

Robert S. Parsons, Nutley, County of Essex, to succeed Col. E. Stevens, deceased.

Samuel A. Haverstick, Trenton, County of Mercer, to succeed Ira A. Kip, resigned.

Louis B. Duncan, Westville, County of Gloucester, to succeed George W. F. Gaunt, deceased.

STATE BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION:

Henry J. Westbrook, Midland Park, County of Bergen, to succeed Charles A. McCormick, resigned.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS:

Caroline B. Wittpenn, Jersey City, County of Hudson, to succeed Richard Stockton, resigned.

Lewis Starr, Woodbury, County of Gloucester, to succeed Dr. William B. Jones, resigned.

STATE BOARD OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Isaac Richey, Trenton, County of Mercer, to succeed Nelson B. Gaskill, resigned.

NEW JERSEY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION:

Albeus T. Adams, Montclair, County of Essex, to succeed Thomas N. McCarter, resigned.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS:

Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, County of Ocean, to succeed Harold S. Chafey, resigned.

TO BE JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, THE COUNTY OF MORRIS:

Edward K. Mills, Morristown, in place of E. Bertram Mott, declined to qualify.

January 26:

Clerk in Chancery—Jesse R. Salmon, Essex, vice McAdams.

Judge of Circuit Court—Worrall F. Mountain, Essex, vice Adams, resigned.

January 27—Frederick G. Stickel, Jr., nomination as third Judge, Essex County Common Pleas.

January 28—Attorney-General McCran takes oath of office and names William Newcorn, Plainfield, assistant Attorney-General.

February 3 :

Chancellor of New Jersey, Edwin Robert Walker, re-appointed.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—William A. Hopson, Passaic, vice James G. Blauvelt.

Civil Service Commission—John D. Prince, Passaic, re-appointed.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—W. Parker Runyon, Middlesex, re-appointed.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice, Monmouth, re-appointed.

State Board of Health—Dr. J. Oliver McDonald, Mercer; Dr. Henry Spence, Hudson, re-appointed.

Commissioner of Public Reports—William A. Sweeney, Monmouth, vice Bobbitt.

February 11 :

Court of Errors and Appeals—Ernest J. Heppenheimer, re-appointed; Henry E. Ackerson, successor to Henry S. Terhune.

District Court Judges—Elizabeth, Charles L. Morgan, vice Abe J. David. Jersey City, Charles L. Carrick, re-appointed.

Board Public Utility Commissioners—Harry L. Knight, Medford; Andrew Gaul, Jr., Ridgefield, full term six years.

Public Library Commissioner—Everett T. Tomlinson, re-appointed.

New Jersey Bridge and Tunnel Commission—Richard T. Collings, re-appointed; Theodore Boettger, Hackensack, successor to Franklin Murphy.

State Board Fisheries—Walter Kudlich, re-appointed.

State Board Charities and Corrections—Dwight W. Morrow, re-appointed.

County Boards of Taxation—Burlington, Joseph L. Thomas; Camden, Francis D. Weaver; Cumberland, Edward H. Corson; Essex, William E. Sandmeyer; Gloucester, Eli Heritage; Hudson, Clarence T. Van Deren; Middlesex, George J. Haney; Monmouth, Albert L. Ivins; Morris, Horace L. Dunham; Salem, Charles L. Richmond; Somerset, Edward E. Cooper; Union, Lloyd Thompson—all re-appointments. Warren, Marvin A. Pierson, vice Taylor; Bergen, William T. Burdett, vice Bailey.

Board of Visitors Agricultural College—Two members from each County, all re-appointments, excepting Ocean County where James E. Otis succeeds Joseph Sapp.

February 18:

State Treasurer William T. Read was elected in Joint Meeting of the Legislature for another term of office of three years from April 1st, 1919.

Everett Colby was re-appointed on the Old Age Pension Commission.

William B. Boulton, Morristown, was appointed on the Fish and Game Commission, vice Faunce.

J. Kearny Rice, New Brunswick, appointed on Board of Conservation and Development, vice Steele.

Vice Chancellor Lewis was given another term of office on February 13th.

Revised Jury Commissioners.

Atlantic, Wilson Senseman; Bergen, Jesse V. DeGroot; Burlington, Andrew J. Jordan; Camden, James F. Lennon; Cape May, Harry Hebenthal; Cumberland, Samuel B. Dunham; Essex, Edward Schickhaus; Gloucester, Harry W. Cohill; Hudson, Wilbur A. Mallalieu; Hunterdon, Alvah L. Alpaugh; Mercer, Joseph H. Moore; Middlesex, Henry H. Banker; Monmouth, Milan Ross; Morris, William H. Pier-son; Ocean, Frank Ellis; Passaic, Charles A. Bergen; Salem, Isaac S. Smick; Somerset, Eugene V. Cruser; Sussex, William F. Howell; Union, Charles P. Russ; Warren, George T. Potts.

Attorney General.

THOMAS F. McCRAN, Paterson.

The nomination of Mr. McCran to the office of Chief Law Officer of the State was sent to the Senate by Governor Edge on January 14, 1919, when it received a prompt and an unanimous confirmation. This is one of the most popular appointments made by the Governor and deserved tribute to the brilliant Paterson lawyer.

Mr. McCran, who was born in Newark, December 2d, 1875, is a son of Thomas McCran who was an Assemblyman from Passaic County in 1890. His rudimentary education was received in the Paterson schools when he entered Seton Hall College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B.S. in June, 1896. In September of that year he became a student in the law office of William B. Gourley, former Assemblyman; was admitted to the bar, as an attorney, November, 1899, and as counselor, February, 1911. He practiced in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, and then went in business for himself.

Close study, untiring industry, probity and persever-

ance led him step by step up the ladder of success in his profession and now he is Attorney General of New Jersey.

Mr. McCran's record: City Attorney of Paterson, 1907-12; Assemblyman, 1910-11-12; minority leader, 1911; Speaker, 1912; Senator, 1916-17-18; majority leader, 1917; chairman of the Republican State Convention, 1917; President of the Senate and Acting Governor, 1918; Attorney General, 1919. As an orator, ready debater and good parliamentarian, he is well and favorably known throughout the State and outside as well. During his incumbency of the chair in each House, his rulings were prompt and strictly impartial.

His Alma Mater, June 13, 1917, conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is president of the Franklin Trust Co. of Paterson.

Mr. McCran's term of office is five years and salary, \$7,000.

New State Librarian.

The State Library Commissioners have appointed Francis E. Croasdale, of Atlantic City, State Librarian for a full term of five years, to succeed John P. Dullard, whose term expired February 2d, 1919. The biography of Mr. Croasdale, as Secretary to the Governor, appears on page 396 of this year's Manual.

Mr. Dullard, however, held over until Mr. Croasdale qualified later on.

INDEX.

A.

Accountants, Public	411
Addenda	586
Adjutant-General, Biography	341
Adjutant-Generals, List of, 1776 to date.....	121
Agriculture, Members of State Board.....	411
Agricultural College, State Visitors.....	411
Agricultural Experiment Stations.....	412
Albright, William H., Secretary Senate, Biography....	398
Amendments, U. S. Constitution.....	43
Appeals, Lay Judges, Court of Errors and.....	406
Appointments, List of, by Governor.....	399
Appropriation Laws, Summary.....	241
Architect, State, Biography.....	394
Architects, State Board of.....	412
Army and Navy, Salaries.....	403
Arsenal, State (Sketch).....	79
Architecture Department	412
Assembly Committees, 1919.....	581
Assembly, Joint Rules of, and of Senate.....	576
Assembly, List of Clerks of, 1845 to date.....	132
Assembly, List of Members of, 1776 to 1844.....	171
Assembly, List of Speakers of, 1776 to 1844.....	128
Assembly, List of Speakers of, 1845 to date.....	131
Assembly Officers, 1919.....	580
Assembly, Rules of House of.....	565
Assembly Vote, 1918 Average.....	539
Assemblymen, Biographies	278
Assemblymen, List of, 1845 to 1919.....	188
Athletic Commission	427
Attorney-General, Assistant, Biography.....	341
Attorney-General, Biography	Addenda
Attorney-Generals, List of, 1704 to date.....	120
Attorney, U. S. District, Biography.....	334
Attorneys, List of U. S. District.....	404
Auditor Chief, Biography.....	397
Auditors of Accounts.....	411
Average Vote, Assembly, 1918.....	539

B.

Baird, David, Senator, Biography.....	251
Banking and Insurance Commissioner, Biography.....	346
Banking and Insurance Department.....	412
Biographies	244
Blind Commission	425
Boards, Bureaus and Departments.....	411

Bordentown Industrial School (Sketch).....	103
Boroughs, Classification	212
Boxing Commission	427
Boys, State Home for, Managers.....	424
Boys, State Home (Sketch).....	91
Bugbee, N. A. K., Comptroller, Biography.....	339

C.

Cabinet Officers, President U. S.....	402
Capitol, Custodian of, Biography.....	395
Capitol, State (Sketch).....	74
Census of New Jersey, 1915.....	133
Census of United States, 1910.....	155
Chancellor, Biography	312
Chancellors, List of, 1704 to date.....	117
Chancellors, Vice, Biographies.....	313
Chancellors, Vice, 1871 to date.....	117
Chancery, Court	406
Chancery, Clerks in, 1831 to date.....	120
Chancery, Clerk in, Biography.....	344
Charities and Corrections Department, Biographies...	388
Charities and Corrections, Commissioner's Biography...	392
Charities and Corrections Board.....	423
Chief Justices, 1704 to date.....	117
Children, Feeble-Minded, Directors.....	426
Children, Feeble-Minded, Home (Sketch).....	98
Children's Guardians	425
Circuit Court Judges, 1893 to date.....	119
Circuit Court Judges.....	407
Circuit Court Judges, Biographies.....	325
Circuit Judges, Assignments.....	449
Circuits of New Jersey.....	448
Cities, Commission Government.....	429
Cities, Classification	212
Cities of over 25,000 Population.....	157
City Superintendents Public Instruction.....	409
Civil Service Board.....	412
Civil Service Commission, Biographies.....	356
Classification of Counties, &c.....	212
Classification of Cities.....	212
Clerk in Chancery Court, Biography.....	344
Clerks in Chancery, 1831 to date.....	120
Clerk, Taxes and Assessment Board, Biography.....	352
Clerk, Supreme Court, Biography.....	343
Clerks, Supreme Court, 1776 to date.....	120
Clerk, U. S. District Court, Biography.....	334
Clerks of House of Assembly, 1845 to 1918.....	132
Clerks, U. S. District Court, List of.....	404
Colony, Feeble-Minded Males.....	104
Commerce and Navigation Engineer, Biography.....	374
Commerce and Navigation Board.....	413

Commerce and Navigation, Biographies.....	369
Commission, State House.....	419
Commission Government Municipalities.....	429
Commissioner, Banking and Insurance, Biography.....	346
Commissioner of Education, Biography.....	363
Commissioner, Labor Department, Biography.....	384
Commissioner of Reports.....	Addenda
Commissioners of Jurors, see County Directory.....	439
Commissions, Miscellaneous	427
Committees, Assembly, 1919.....	581
Committees, Joint, 1919.....	583
Committees, Senate, 1919.....	581
Committees, County, Chairmen	232
Committees, State	230
Comptroller, State, Biography.....	339
Comptrollers, State, List of, 1865 to date.....	121
Congress, Continental	109
Congressmen, Biographies	252
Congressmen, List of.....	405
Congressmen of New Jersey, 1774 to date.....	109
Congressmen, Vote for, by Counties.....	535
Conservation and Development Board.....	413
Conservation and Development, Department, Biographies,	375
Conservation and Development, Director, Biography...	380
Constitution of New Jersey.....	52
Constitution of United States.....	28
Continental Congress	109
Corporations, Assessed Valuation of Railroads.....	456
Correspondents, Legislative	585
Council, List of Members, 1776 to 1844.....	166
Council, List of Vice-Presidents, 1776 to 1844.....	127
Counsel Public Utility Department, Biography.....	355
Counties, Classification of	212
Counties, Officers of, Various.....	439
County Committees, Chairmen.....	232
County Directory	439
County Boards of Taxes and Assessments.....	419
County Superintendents Schools.....	409
Court Circuits	407
Court Judges, Errors and Appeals, 1845 to date.....	119
Court Judges, Errors and Appeals.....	406
Court, Errors and Appeals, Judges, Biographies.....	330
Court, Judges of Supreme.....	407
Court, Judges of Supreme, Biographies.....	317
Court, Judges State Circuit.....	407
Court, Judges State Circuit, Biographies.....	325
Court of Chancery	406
Court of Pardons	407
Court Salaries, &c.....	430
Courts, District	407
Courts, Time of Holding.....	448
Croasdale, F. E., State Librarian, Biography.....	396
Custodian, State Capitol, Biography.....	395

D.

Deaf Mutes, School for, Principal.....	408
Deaf Mutes, School for (Sketch).....	96
Declaration of Independence.....	23
Declaration of Independence, Signers.....	26
Delaware River Toll Bridges Commission.....	427
Democratic State Committee.....	230
Democratic State Platform.....	234
Dentistry, State Board.....	416
District Courts	407
Director Health Department, Biography.....	368
Director Shell Fisheries, Biography.....	393

E.

East Jersey Proprietorship.....	427
Edge, Governor, Biography.....	244
Edge, Governor, Message.....	541
Edge's War Activities.....	466
Education, State Board of, Biographies.....	359
Education, Commissioner of, Biography.....	363
Education, State Board of.....	408
Educational Department	408
Election Precincts, Total in State.....	539
Election Returns, 1918.....	469
Election, Time of Holding, State Senators.....	278
Elections of 1918, New Jersey, Vote of.....	470
Electoral College	529
Electoral Vote for President, 1916.....	529
Electoral Vote of New Jersey, 1789 to 1917.....	105
Engineering State Conference.....	419
Epileptic, State Village (Sketch).....	98
Epileptic, State Village, Managers.....	423
Errors and Appeals, Judges, 1845 to date.....	119
Errors and Appeals, Court.....	406
Errors and Appeals, Judges, Biographies.....	330
Executive Appointments	399
Executive Clerk, Biography.....	397
Executive Department	406
Executive, Duties of.....	210
Extra Sessions Legislature.....	262

F.

Farnum Preparatory School.....	410
Feeble-Minded Children, Institution for (Sketch).....	98
Feeble-Minded Children, Managers.....	426
Feeble-Minded Males, Colony.....	104
Feeble-Minded Males, Managers.....	423
Feeble-Minded Women, Home (Sketch).....	97
Feeble-Minded Women, Managers.....	423
Firemen's Home, Managers.....	426

Fish and Game Commissioners.....	413
Fisheries, Shell, Director, Biography.....	393
Fisheries, Shell, Department of.....	414
Fisheries, State Board.....	414
Forester, State, Biography.....	380
Frelinghuysen, Senator, Biography.....	248

G.

Geologist, State, Biography.....	380
Girls, State Home (Sketch).....	92
Girls, State Home for, Managers.....	425
Goethals, General, Biography.....	386
Governor, Biography	244
Governor, List of Appointments by.....	399
Governor, Vote, 1844 to date.....	107
Governor, Vote for, 1916.....	530
Governor Edge's Message.....	541
Governor's Secretary, Biography.....	396
Governors, List of, New Jersey, since 1624.....	19
Governor's Prerogative, &c.....	210
Governor's Nominations, 1919.....	Addenda

H.

Health, Director of, Biography.....	368
Health, State Department of.....	414
Health, State Board, Biographies.....	364
Highway Commission, Biographies.....	381
Highway Commission, Secretary, Biography.....	387
Highway Commission, Engineer, Biography.....	387
Highway Commission, Assistant Engineer, Biography..	388
Highway Commission, Board.....	414
History of New Jersey.....	7
Hoboken Industrial Education, Trustees.....	421
Holidays, Legal	429
Home, Disabled Soldiers (Sketch).....	95
Home, Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, Managers.....	424
Home, Disabled Soldiers, &c., Vineland, Managers.....	424
Home, Disabled Soldiers, Vineland (Sketch).....	95
Home, State, for Boys, Managers.....	424
Home, State for Boys (Sketch).....	91
Home, State, Epileptics, Managers.....	423
Home, State, for Epileptics (Sketch).....	98
Home, Feeble-Minded Children, Managers.....	423
Home, Feeble-Minded Children (Sketch).....	98
Home, Firemen's, Managers.....	426
Home Rule, Commission.....	427
Home, State, for Feeble-Minded Women, Managers....	423
Home, State, for Feeble-Minded Women (Sketch).....	97
Home, State, for Girls, Managers.....	425
Home, State, for Girls (Sketch).....	92

Homes, Sanatoriums, &c.....	423
Hospitals, State, Morris Plains, Managers.....	425
Hospital, State, Morris Plains (Sketch).....	83
Hospital, State, Trenton, Managers.....	424
Hospital, State, Trenton (Sketch).....	80
House Committees, 1919.....	

I.

Immigration Commission	427
Independence, Declaration of.....	23
Industrial Education Commission.....	427
Industrial School, Bordentown (Sketch).....	103
Inheritance Tax Supervisors.....	415
Institutions, State	74
Instruction, Public, County and City Superintendents..	409
Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission.....	415
Investigating and Revision Committees.....	428

J.

Joint Meeting, Officers Elected by.....	211
Joint Rules and Orders.....	576
Judiciary, State, 1704 to date.....	117
Judiciary, The	406
Judges, Supreme Court, Biographies.....	317
Judges, Circuit Court, 1893 to date.....	119
Judges, Circuit Court, Biographies.....	325
Judges, Court of Errors and Appeals, Biographies.....	330
Judges, Errors and Appeals, 1845 to date.....	119
Judges, Court of Pardons.....	407
Judges, City District Courts.....	407
Judges, U. S. District Court, Biographies.....	309
Justices, United States Supreme Court.....	402
Jury Commissioners, see County Directory.....	439
Justice, Chief, Supreme Court, Biography.....	317
Justices, List of, Associate, Supreme Court.....	118
Justices, List of, Chief.....	117

K.

Keeper, State Prison, Biography.....	345
Keepers of State Prison, List of.....	122

L.

Labor Department	415
Labor Department, Commissioner, Biography.....	346
Labor Department, Assistant Commissioner, Biography,	347
Law Department	406
Laws, Number Passed at each Session.....	123
Legal Holidays	429
Legislative Correspondents	585

INDEX.

597

Legislative Investigating Committees.....	428
Legislature, Extra Sessions.....	262
Legislature, List of Members, 1919.....	577
Legislature, Salaries, &c.....	437
Legislatures, Laws Enacted, 1845 to date.....	123
Legislatures, Political Complexion, 1845 to date.....	125
Librarian, State, Biography.....	Addenda
Librarians, State, 1822 to date.....	122
Library, Public, Commission.....	410
Library, State	410
Library, State (Sketch).....	78

M.

Margerum, Major, Biography.....	343
Marshal, United States, Biography.....	335
Marshals, United States, List of.....	404
McCran, Attorney-General, Biography.....	Addenda
Medical Examiners	416
Mechanics' Lien Law Revision.....	427
Message, Governor Edge's.....	541
Military Department	408
Militia, State	449
Municipal Accounts, Commissioner.....	417
Miscellaneous Corporations, Assessments.....	453
Monmouth Battle Monument Commission.....	427
Montclair State Normal School (Sketch).....	88
Morris Canal Abandonment Commission.....	427
Morris Plains State Hospital (Sketch).....	83
Motor Vehicle Department.....	417
Motor Vehicle Revenue.....	461
Municipal Franchise Tax.....	454
Municipal Financiering Commission.....	428
Municipalities Commission Government.....	429
Museum, State, Curator.....	417

N.

Naval Department, Salaries.....	403
Newark Technical School, Commission.....	421
New Jersey Congressmen, 1789 to date.....	109
New Jersey Constitution	52
New Jersey Firemen's Home, Managers.....	426
New Jersey Governors, since 1624.....	19
New Jersey, History of	7
New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission,	415
New Jersey Legislatures, Length of Sessions, &c.....	123
New Jersey Press Association	229
New Jersey, Presidential Vote of, since 1840.....	106
New Jersey, Population	154
New Jersey Ratables	458
New Jersey, Vote for Governors, since 1844.....	107

New Jersey Reformatory (Sketch)	100
New Jersey Reformatory, Managers	425
New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Commission, ...	417
New Jersey War Officials	467
Newspapers, List of.....	213
Normal School, Trenton (Sketch).....	86
Normal School, Montclair (Sketch).....	88
Normal School, Newark (Sketch).....	90
Nurses	417

O.

Officers, Appointed by Joint Meeting.....	211
Officers, Legislative, Salaries of Members.....	437
Officers, List of, Assembly, 1919.....	580
Officers, List of, State.....	406
Officers, List of, State, 1776 to date.....	121
Officers, List of, U. S., for New Jersey, 1919.....	404
Officers, Military	408
Officers of Previous Assemblies.....	131
Officers, Senate, List of, Previous.....	129
Officers, Senate, 1919.....	579
Old Age Pension Commission.....	428
Optometry Board	418
Organizations, Political	230

P.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission.....	418
Pardons Court	407
Party Platforms	233
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.....	419
Pension Investigating Committee.....	428
Pharmacy, State Board.....	416
Pilotage Commission	418
Points, Wilson's fourteen.....	468
Police Justices	418
Political Organizations	230
Politics of Legislatures, 1845 to date.....	125
Popular and Electoral Vote for President.....	529
Population, Cities, Towns, &c., New Jersey.....	148
Population, Cities over 25,000, United States.....	157
Population, New Jersey, 1915.....	154
Population of Counties, since 1790.....	153
Population of United States.....	155
Precincts, Election, Total.....	539
President, Electoral Vote, 1916.....	529
President, Popular Vote, 1916.....	529
Presidential Vote, New Jersey, Popular.....	530
Presidential Vote for New Jersey, 1840 to date.....	106
Presidents of the United States, since 1789.....	50
Presidents, Senate, 1845 to date.....	129

Presidents, Vice, United States, since 1789.....	51
Press Newspapers Association.....	229
Primary Elections, 1918.....	531-532
Prison, State, Managers.....	425
Prison, Keeper of, State, Biography.....	345
Prison Keepers, 1811 to date.....	122
Prison, State, Managers.....	425
Prison, State (Sketch).....	93
Public Instruction, Department.....	408
Public Instruction, County and City Superintendents...	409
Public Library Commissioners.....	410
Public Utility Department Counsel, Biography.....	355
Public Utility Department.....	418
Public Utility Commissioners, Biographies.....	353
Purchasing Agent, State, Biography.....	340

Q.

Quartermaster-General, Biography	342
Quartermaster-Generals, 1807 to date.....	122

R.

Rahway Reformatory (Sketch).....	100
Railroads, Assessed Valuation of.....	455
Railroads, Joint Companies, Director.....	418
Ratables, New Jersey.....	458
Reformatory, State, Managers.....	425
Reformatory, State (Sketch).....	100
Reformatory for Women (Sketch).....	104
Reformatory, Women's, Managers.....	426
Report of State Board of Taxes and Assessment.....	451
Report of State Treasurer.....	458
Reports, Public Department.....	419
Republican State Committee.....	230
Republican State Platform.....	233
Returns, State Election, 1918.....	458
Rules, Assembly	565
Rules of Assembly and Senate, Joint.....	576
Rules, Senate	554

S.

Salaries and Terms of Office.....	430
Salaries, Members and Officers, Legislature.....	437
Salaries, United States Officials.....	402
Sanatorium, Tuberculous Diseases, Managers.....	424
Sanatorium, Tuberculous (Sketch).....	101
School for Deaf Mutes, Principal.....	408
School for Deaf Mutes (Sketch).....	96
School Law, Synopsis	160
School Fund, Trustees	409
School, Bordentown Industrial (Sketch).....	103

School, State Normal, Newark (Sketch)	90
School, State Normal, Montclair (Sketch)	88
School, State Normal, Trenton, Principal	408
School, State Normal, Montclair, Principal	408
School, State Normal, Trenton (Sketch)	86
Schools, County and City Superintendents.....	409
Secretaries of State, List of, 1776 to date.....	121
Secretaries, State Senate, 1845 to date.....	130
Secretary, Board of Taxes and Assessment, Biography,	352
Secretary, Civil Service, Biography.....	358
Secretary to Governor, Biography.....	396
Secretary of State, Assistant, Biography.....	337
Secretary of State, Biography.....	336
Secretary of State, Department.....	406
Secretary Public Utility Commission, Biography.....	355
Senate, Committees, 1919.....	581
Senate, Joint Rules House and.....	576
Senate Officers, 1919.....	579
Senate Presidents, 1845 to date.....	129
Senate Rules	554
Senate Secretaries, 1845 to date.....	130
Senate, Special Sessions.....	262
Senators' Biographies	264
Senators and Congressmen.....	405
Senators, State, next Election	278
Senators, State, 1845 to 1919.....	183
Senators, United States, Biographies.....	248
Senators, United States, since 1789.....	22
Sewerage, Passaic Valley Commission.....	419
Shell Fisheries, Board	414
Shell Fisheries, Director, Biography.....	393
Signers, Declaration of Independence.....	26
Soldiers, Disabled, Home (Sketch).....	95
Soldiers' Home, Kearny, Managers.....	424
Soldiers' Home, Vineland, Managers.....	424
Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, &c., Disabled, Home (Sketch)	95
Soldiers' Vote, 1918, ...	534-538
Speakers of Assembly, 1776 to 1844.....	128
Speakers, Assembly, 1845 to 1918.....	131
Special Sessions Senate.....	262
State Architect, Biography	394
State Arsenal (Sketch)	79
State Capitol (Sketch)	74
State Committees	230
State Comptroller, Biography	339
State Comptrollers, 1865 to date.....	121
State Constitution	52
State Department	406
State Forester, Biography	380
State Geologist, Biography	380
State Engineering Conference	419

State Highway Commission, Members.....	414
State Highway Commission, Biographies.....	381
State Home, Boys (Sketch).....	91
State Home for Boys, Managers.....	424
State Home, Girls (Sketch).....	92
State Home for Girls, Managers.....	425
State Hospital, Morris Plains (Sketch).....	83
State Hospital, Trenton (Sketch).....	80
State Hospital, Morris Plains, Managers.....	425
State Hospital, Trenton, Managers.....	424
State House Directory	604
State House Commission	419
State Institutions	74
State Librarians, 1822 to date.....	122
State Librarian, Biography	396
State Library	410
State Library (Sketch)	78
State Militia	449
State Normal School, Trenton (Sketch).....	86
State Normal School, Montclair (Sketch).....	88
State Normal School, Newark (Sketch).....	90
State Officers	406
State Officers, Biographies	336
State Officers, 1776 to date.....	121
State Officers, Salaries and Terms of Office.....	430
State Prison Managers	425
State Prison Keeper, Biography	345
State Prison Keepers, 1811 to date.....	122
State Prison (Sketch)	93
State Purchasing Agent, Biography.....	340
State Reformatory Commission	425
State Reformatory Women	104
State Purchasing Department	419
State, Secretaries of, since 1776.....	121
State Senators' Biographies	264
State Treasurer	406
State Treasurer, Biography	338
State Treasurers, 1776 to date.....	121
State Tuberculous Sanatorium (Sketch).....	101
State Water Commission (North Jersey).....	422
Superintendent Weights and Measures, Biography....	394
Supreme Court, Associate Justices, 1704 to date.....	118
Supreme Court Clerks, 1776 to date.....	120
Supreme Court Clerk, Biography	343
Supreme Court, Chief Justices, 1704 to date.....	117
Supreme Court Circuits	448
Supreme Court Justices, Biographies	317
Supreme Court Justices, List of.....	407

T.

Taxes and Assessment Board, Report.....	454
Taxes and Assessment Board, Biographies.....	348
Taxes and Assessment Board Secretary, Biography...	352
Taxes and Assessment Board	419
Taxes and Assessment County Boards.....	419
Teachers' Retirement Fund, Trustees.....	421
Technical and Industrial Schools.....	421
Tenement House Commission.....	421
Term of Office, State Officials.....	430
Time of Holding Courts.....	448
Treasurer, Report of State.....	451
Treasurer, State, Biography.....	338
Treasurers, State, 1776 to date.....	121
Treasury Department	406
Trenton Normal School (Sketch).....	86
Tuberculous Diseases, Sanatorium, Managers.....	424
Tuberculous Sanatorium (Sketch).....	101

U.

Uniform Legislation in U. S. Commission.....	428
Undertakers' and Embalmers' Board.....	422
United States Constitution	28
United States Constitution, Amendments	43
United States District Court, Clerk, Biography.....	334
United States District Attorney, Biography.....	334
United States Government	402
United States Judges, Biographies	309
United States Marshal, Biography	335
United States Officials for New Jersey.....	404
United States Officials, Salaries	402
United States Population	155
United States Presidents, since 1789.....	50
United States Senator, Vote 1918.....	533
United States Senators, Biographies	248
United States Senators, since 1789.....	22
United States Senators and Congressmen, List of.....	405
United States Vice-Presidents, since 1789.....	51
Utility Commissioners, Biographies	353
Utility Commissioners, Counsel, Biography.....	355

V.

Valuations, Various Counties.....	459
Veterinary Medical Examiners.....	416
Vice-Chancellors, 1871 to date.....	117
Vice-Chancellors, Biographies	313
Vice-Presidents of Council, 1776 to 1844.....	127
Vice-Presidents of the United States, since 1789.....	51
Village for Epileptics, Managers.....	423
Village, Epileptic (Sketch).....	98

Visitors Agricultural College.....	411
Vote, Average Assembly, 1918.....	540
Vote for Congressmen by Counties, 1918.....	535
Vote, Electoral, 1916.....	529
Vote for Governor, 1844 to date.....	107
Vote for Governor, 1916	530
Vote for President, Electoral, N. J., 1789 to 1917....	105
Vote for President, Popular, 1916.....	529
Vote, Members of Legislature, 1918.....	458
Vote, Presidential, New Jersey, 1840 to date.....	106
Vote, United States Senator, 1918.....	533-534

W.

War Review and Reminiscences.....	461
Washington Rock Park Commission.....	428
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	428
Water Commissioners (North Jersey).....	422
Weights and Measures, Officials.....	422
Weights and Measures, Superintendent, Biography....	394
Wilson's Fourteen Points.....	468
Women, Feeble-Minded, Managers.....	423
Women's Reformatory (Sketch).....	104
Women's Reformatory Managers.....	426

STATE HOUSE DIRECTORY.

	Room No.
FIRST FLOOR.	
Governor's Chambers	entrance 121
Secretary to Governor	121
Executive Clerk	121
State Treasurer	124
State Comptroller	123
State Purchasing Agent.....	123
Secretary of State.....	101 to 104
Division of Corporations.....	103
Motor Vehicle	105 and 106
Board of Taxes and Assessment.....	108 to 110
Public Utility	111
Custodian of the Capitol.....	112
Quartermaster-General	115
Adjutant-General	118
State Auditor	123

SECOND FLOOR.	
Supreme Court Clerk.....	202 to 205
Supreme Court Room.....	232
Supreme Court Room, Part 2.....	61
Supreme Court Room, Part 3.....	208
Chancellor	201
Clerk in Chancery.....	235
Chancery Court	214
Attorney-General	226
Inheritance Tax Department.....	207 to 210
Charities and Correction.....	211 and 212
Banking and Insurance.....	219 to 222
Editor of Reports	20A
Commerce and Navigation.....	26A
Prison Labor Commission.....	212

THIRD FLOOR.	
State Library—all third floor front.....	301
Vice Chancellor's Chamber.....	301
Civil Service	314 to 316
Department of Labor—all branches.....	303 to 312
Board of Shell Fisheries.....	319
State Museum	318
Fish and Game Commission.....	322

FOURTH FLOOR.	
Department of Health, Executive Office.....	406
Vital Statistics	406
Creameries and Dairies	408
Sewerage and Water-Supply.....	410
Foods and Drugs	401
Laboratory	401

WEST STATE STREET BUILDINGS.	
State Board of Agriculture.....	117
Conservation and Development, Geology, &c.....	121
Department of Public Instruction.....	123 and 127
Department of Weights and Measures.....	125
Municipal Accounts	119
State Highway Commission...10th floor, Broad St. Bldg.	
State Architect.....	142 W. State St.

